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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVI NO. 267 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS
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*WE SALUTE THE PRIME MINISTER: Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru will be sixty-one today. Here is a recent picture of the PM taking the salute.*

# MARCH ON KHATMANDU SOON

## NEPALI CONGRESS TAKES STRATEGIC RAILWAY CENTRE

## 2 More Towns Crumble: State Army Revolts?

RAXAUL, November 13 (P.T.I.)

**A TEN-MILE northward thrust from Semra to Amlekhganj, the strategic terminus of the Nepal State Railway, astride the life-line to the Napalese capital, the capture of a number of out-posts around Birganj province, and complete control of the whole of Palhi district in Western Nepal, were among Nepal Congress insurgent successes reported today, the second day of the insurrection.**

**The third town of Nepal, Biratnagar, was also reported by Nepal Congress sources to have gone under the control of the insurgents late today.**

Wilfred Lazarus, PTI staff correspondent in Raxaul, reported that the main Semra column of the insurgents striking northeast had late this afternoon captured Amlekhganj, about 25 miles north, of Birganj.

With the capture of Amlekhganj, the strategic railway terminus of the Nepal Government railway and the focal point of motor route in the State, the insurgents are now in full control of the life-line of Khatmandu, the correspondent said.

Twelve hundred feet above the sea level, Amlekhganj dominates Birganj and other southern border areas of Nepal State. Khatmandu, the capital of Nepal, is forty-five miles from Amlekhganj. Of this distance, 24 miles are motorable up to Bhimphedi beyond which lie two lesser mountain ranges sloping to Khatmandu Valley.

Simultaneously, reports reached the Nepali Congress insurgent base at Birganj that almost all the outposts along the border of Birganj province have fallen to the insurgents.

These places include Pala, a stronghold of State troops, Nepalganj along the Uttar Pradesh border (west of Birganj), Gaur, 30 miles east of Birganj, and Biratnagar, the industrial town adjacent to the Bihar border.

Two of the insurgents and two of the State forces were killed at Biratnagar, the latest reports said.

In Birganj, the seat of the emergency administration, the Chief Administrator has clamped down curfew from 10 in the night to 6 in the morning. This followed a few cases of burglary during the night yesterday, the correspondent reported.

**POPULAR DISCONTENT**

Nepali Congress circles attributed their quick success in taking control of the whole of Palhi district, north of Gorakhpur in Uttar Pradesh, to "the popular discontent against the Rana regime", G. K. Ghose, PTI staff correspondent reported today from Patna.

Parasi, the headquarters of this district with 40,000 population and an annual revenue of about Rs. 4 lakhs, had fallen to the insurgents yesterday.

Mr. Shyam Sunder Sharma, President of the District Nepali Congress, has been "elected" Interim District Administrator of Palhi, where a few months ago about 1,000 persons were arrested by the Rana Government for taking part in a satyagraha campaign against the Government.

All Nepali Government officers in this district were stated to be in custody of the insurgents. Palhi district lies east of Bhutwal.

**TROOPS MUTINY**

**In formation now available in Birganj showed that the capture of this town was facilitated by the fact that some 50 soldiers of the local garrison mutinied and came over to the Congress force which was exclusively made up of Nepalis.**

Further west, N. V. Damle, another

*(Continued on Page 5 Col. 5)*

### Limb By Limb

**PATNA, Nov. 13: A top-ranking Nepali Congress leader told the PTI correspondent here that once their strategy yielded results the only way out for the Ranas in the north would be to Tibet through extremely hazardous and circuitous routes.**

**"In a land-locked country", he said, "there is actually no fall-back for the Nepal Government. We shall amputate Nepal territory limb by limb and paralyse the administration."**

### *After 40 Years, Free*

NEW DELHI: Moving inconspicuously among the shoppers this afternoon, at Connaught Place, Delhi, is fashinable shopping centre, was the refugee King of Nepal.

Fortyfour-year-old Tribhuvan Bir Bikram Shah Deo of Nepal had come to Delhi with only a few personal belongings and visited Connaught Place to replenish his meagre wardrobe.

A Nepali Congressman, who saw the King shopping, was heard to remark: "After forty years the King is free."

The King called on President Dr. Rajendra Prasad this afternoon and had tea with him.

The King was dressed in a brown tweed coat and "churidars" with a white silk cap. He spent fifty minutes at Government House.

### *Koirala Put Under Police Surveillance*

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13 (UPI): Mr. Matrika Prasad Koirala, leader of the Uepali Congress insurrectionary forces and Major General Subarna Shamsher Jung Bahadur Rana, who was reported to be directing the operations of the insurrectionary forces in the Nepal territory were put under police surveillance on their arrival at the Willingdom airport this evening in a privately chartered plane and about Rs. 35 lakhs carried by them were seized.

It is understood Mr. Koirala and Major General Subarna Shamsher Jung Bahadur Rana arrived at Muzafarpur from Birganj by train earlier in the day and enplaned from there for Delhi, carrying with them a huge quantity of money which came into their possession following the raid on the state treasury at Brganj.

UPI learns that on receipt of this information from the Bihar Government, a huge contingent of Delhi police under the charge of CID Police Superintendent, Mr. Saksena, was present at the Willingdon aerodrome in anticipation of the arrival of the privately chartered plane by which Mr. Koirala and party were making the journey. As the plane arrived it was surrounded by the police party and customs officials.

### Implementation Of Bagge Award

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13 (PTI): Technical experts of India and Pakistan will meet in Calcutta on November 15 to consider measures for implementing the decisions of the Bagge Award in respect of demarcation of the disputed boundaries between West Bengal and East Bengal.

### Dalmia's Clock Tower

BANARAS, Nov. 13 (UPI): A 70 foot clock tower will be built outside the entrance of the Vishwanath shrine here. Mr. Ramkrishna Dalmia has, it is learnt promised to donate the expenses.

## ALL IS OVER IN TIBET NOW

## 'People's Troops' Enter Lhasa

KALIMPONG, NOVEMBER 13, (P.T.I.).

CHINESE-LED TIBETAN "PEOPLE'S TROOPS" HAVE ENTERED TIBET'S CAPITAL, LHASA, "PEACEFULLY", ACCORDING TO HIGH AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES HERE TODAY.

These sources told V. C. Natarajan, Press Trust of India staff correspondent, that the "People's Troops" moved into Lhasa on November 8 after a "double march" of about 40 miles from Phondo Dzong which they reached on November 7.

Hostilities in Tibet have now ceased, these sources declared today.

The Tibetan National Assembly Thongdu is reported to have accepted Peking's draft proposals about the future political status of Tibet after week-long "continous session".

The proposals were believed to have stipulated that China would be responsible for Tibet's defence, foreign affairs and communications, while Peking autonomy" in internal affairs.

However, China would station a "token force" in Lhasa and appoint Chinese military advisers to reorganise the Tibeatn army.

The Chinese proposals were also reported to have guaranteed "full freedom" to the rival institutions of Dalai Lama and Panchen Lama. China wanted the Tibetan Government to establish immediately educational institutions to make the masses literate, besides introducing large-scale political and agrarian reforms.

News of the entry of Chinese-led "People's Troops" into Lhasa came today after reports in the past few days of Peking Radio having broadcast it in its Tibetan language bulletin.

The news was, however, kept out of

*(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4)*

### Assassination In Venezuela

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 (PTI-Reuter): The Venezuelan President, Lieutenant-Colonel Carlos Delgado Chalbaud, has been shot dead, acording to an announcement quoted today by the New York Radio station.

No details were given.

### *Ghettoland Case Today*

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 13 (PTI-Reuter). The Special Political Committee of the General Assembly decided today to take up India's complaint against the Union of South Africa Government tomorrow morning.

The decision was taken after the Committee had agreed to postpone for 48 hours the discussion on the future of Eritrea.

Both the South African and Indian delegates, on being asked by the Chairman, said they were ready to start the debate on treatment of Indians in South Africa when the Committee meets tomorrow morning.

There will be two meetings of the Commitee tomorrow—morning and afternoon.

## Tibet Asks U.N. To Stop Red China

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 13, (PTI-Reuter): Tibet has lodged complaint with the United Nations against Communist China.

The Tibetan complaint asked the United Nations "to intercede on our behalf and restrain Chinese aggression."

The complaint, made in the name of the Tibetan Cabinet and National Assembly, was dated November 7. It said: "We understand the United Nations have decided to stop aggression wherever it takes place."

The complaint cabled to Lake Success from Kalimpong on the Indian side of the Tibetan border, bore the signature 'Tibetan Delegation'.

Reviewing Chinese-Tibetan relations, the cable said Tibet continued to maintain neighbourly goodwill and friendship with the people of China, but never agreed to the Chinese claim of suzerainty in 1919.

It added that Tibet had maintained independent relations with other neighbouring countries such as India and Nepal.

The nominal suzerainty conceded to China was not enforcible because of non-signature of the relevant treaty by the Chinese government then in power.

### Frontiers Down

*LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 13 (UPI): A new international agreement sponsored by UNESCO, which will allow a wide range of educational and scientific materials to move across frontiers free of duty, will be opened for signature there on November 22.*

*The United Kingdom has played a leading part in the negotiations leading to this agreement and will be among the first member states of UNESCO to sign it*

### Rail Accident Averted

BHAGALPUR, Nov. 13 (UPI): A serious railway accident was averted last night near Ghogha on the E. I. R. loop line, by the timely detection by a watchman

According to a report receivexd here, before the arrival of an up s-senger train a spare rail line was placed by some miscreants on the railwa- tract near the eastern outer signal of the station. A watchman who detected it raised a hue and cry attracting some people and removed the rail.

### The Gentleman Is Pleased

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13, (PTI): Amongst the numerous Diwali greeting cards received by Indian Army Commander-in-Chief General K. M. Cariappa is one from a little boy from a nursery school in Madras. Scrawled in unsteady hand and accompanying the Diwali greetings card which bears pictures of Pandit Nehru and Gandhiji is a letter beginning: "Oh dearest of dears it fills my poor heart with joy and pleasure to write one letter to thee, my ever memorising gentleman, on the occasion of Diwali and to receive one reply from thee"

General Cariappa was highly pleased with the letter and was today reported to be drafting a "suitable reply."

## CHINA'S SECURITY IN DANGER

## Frontier Violated, Says Peking

BERLIN, November 13, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Chinese Communist Government, in a statement published here today, said the Chinese people were ready to aid Korea and resist "American aggression".

The statement — circulated by the East German News Agency A.D.N. quoting the New China News Agency as its source—said Korean independence or doom was closely linked with China's security.

This was endangered by "American aggression" in Korea and in the waters of Taiwan (Formosa) and by American air raids on north-east China.

It demanded that "the American aggressors and their helpers stop their attacks and withdraw their invading troops" and added "if aggression is not stopped then the struggle against aggression will never cease".

The statement was issued by a representative of the Chinese Foreign Ministry in reply to two United States statements—one by General MacArthur on November 6 and a second by Mr. Warren Austin in the Security Council on November 8.

**PEOPLE ANGERED**

The Chinese statement said "facts have shown that the Americans are not aiming at Korea alone but want to extend their aggression into China.

"It is therefore natural that the Chinese people are ready to aid Korea and resist American aggression. The question of Korean independence or doom is closely linked with China's security. The United States Air Force has attacked targets in north-east China. The air attacks are increasing daily. This terror has angered the whole Chinese people.

"Blood-plattered American aggressors are attempting to annihilate the Korean people and it is, therefore, clear that the Chinese people cannot stand by indifferently. The United States sent their fleet into the waters of Taiwan (Formosa) which belong

*(Continued on Page 5 Col. 3)*

### *U.N. Forces Advance*

TOKYO: United Nations troops, moving slowly forward against very light resistance, advanced their line today an average of a mile and half in north-west Korea.

The Communists, estimated now to include 60,000 Chinese troops, were reported to be building up strong defences nearer their Yalu river frontier with Manchuria.

Most Communist resistance reported came from mortar and artillery fire as the United States divisions above the Changchon river probed forward to from an almost straight line from the west coast with the British bridge outside Pakchon and the South Koreans further east outside Tokchon.

Thence the line, which linked up over the week-end, swung north-eastwards towards the vital reservoir district and on to Sinpo, on the west coast just north of the 40th parallel.

In the west, the United States First Cavalry Division, driving forward from the Ghoanchon river towards Yonghyon, advanced two miles today without meeting resistance.

The South Koreans, who retreated two miles yesterday in the face of furious counter-attacks reported today "everything under control" south of Tokchon.

No reports of Chinese movements across the Yalu frontier river had been received in the past 48 hours following destruction of several main bridges by air bombing.

## INDIA'S VIGIL ON BORDER TIGHTENED UP

## Military Police Deployed Near Raxaul

ALMORA, November 13, (PTI).

ORDERS for tightening up security measures in the border districts adjoining Nepal and Tibet have been issued by the district authorities, it was learnt here today.

Police forces are being stationed at Kaul Bi, Dharchula and Jhoolaghat to maintain strict vigil on over one hundred and fifty mile-long border of districts adjoining Nepal and Tibet.

Authoritative sources said here this evening that there was perfect quiet so far on the border.

PATNA: It is understood Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India had telephonic talks with Dr. Krishna Sinha, Chief Minister of Bihar on security measures along the Indo-Nepal border, specially Raxaul area. The Government of Bihar has despatched two companies of Bihar military police to be deployed in the border areas near Raxaul.

MUZAFFARPUR: Security measures on the Bihar-Nepal border are proposed to be further tightened up.

Mr. Harbans Lal, Commissioner of Tirhut Division (comprising the three border districts of Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga) flew to Patna this morning to hold discussions with the Secretariat officials in this connection, it is learnt.

**SERIOUS PROBLEMS**

LUCKNOW: Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Chief Minister Uttar Pradesh said today that the developments in Tibet and Nepal might create serious problems for India and it was therefore necessary that all sections of people should unite to protect the hardwon freedom of the country.

Pandit Pant who was addressing a public meeting at Bahraich, 16 miles from here said: "We have special relations with Nepal and therefore cannot allow it to be in danger. It is our duty to be helpful to the people of Nepal".

Referring to Tibet, the Chief Minister said that Tibet had been invaded by China. If the situation deteriorated there, India would be in danger as Tibet was on her frontier. The Indian people had therefore to be on the alert.

*A group of Chinese Communist troops who were the first to be captured by the U.N. forces in Korea. They fell in the hands of U.N. forces in Hamhing area.*

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## LEGAL NOTICES

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY**

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I. C. No. 297 of 1950

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act

and

In the matter of PADMA PUBLICATIONS LIMITED.

COL. L. S. AWAD ... Petitioner.

To

CREDITOR OF PADMA PUBLICATIONS LTD.

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the directions contained in the Judge's Order herein dated the 11th day of September 1950 a meeting of all the creditors of the above Company will be held on Saturday, the 18th November 1950 at 12 Noon in the High Court of Bombay in Court Room No. 37 on the first floor under my Chairmanship for considering and if thought fit of approving with or without modification the Scheme of arrangement as passed by certain creditors of the Company. The draft scheme may be inspected at the office of Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Solicitors, at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, between the hours of 3 P.M. and 5 P.M.

Dated this 1st day of Nov. 1950.

G. V. DALVI,

Chairman appointed by Court

NOTE: The Shareholders Creditors may attend and vote at the said meeting either personally or by proxies provided that such proxies are completed and deposited with me at my office in the High Court premises on or before 12 noon on 11th November 1950. A form of proxy can be had on payment of usual charges from M|s. Kanga & Co., and M|s. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Attorneys-at-Law.

9084

**NOTICE OF SALE**

BIBIBAI daughter of Aimas of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has agreed to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having claim of any sort whatever against the said property is required to notify the same to us within 14 days.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

Freehold vacant land situate at Turner Road, Bandra bearing final plot No. 127 of Town Planning Scheme No. IV and admeasuring about 315 square yards.

Dated this 13th day of November 1950.

VACHHA & CO.

Purchaser's Attorneys.

Yusuf Building,
Churchgate Street,
Fort, Bombay.

9086

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 8th Nov. 1950.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Sub:—Licensing of goods which were covered by OGL No. VI for imports by Country-Craft from certain countries and for which letters of credit were opened before the 22nd July 1950.

NO. 139-ITC(PN)/50. Open General Licence No. VI valid for import by Country-Craft of certain articles from Middle East Countries was superseded by O.G.L. No. XIX on the 22nd July 1950. It transpires that in certain cases irrevocable letters of credit had been opened prior to 22nd July 1950 for certain consignments of goods which would at that time have been admissible under Open General Licence No. VI but which are not now admissible under Open General Licence No. XIX.

2. It has now been decided that licences (without exchange copies) shall be issued to allow the import of such consignment provided that satisfactory evidence is produced of the opening of irrevocable letters of credit prior to 22nd July 1950 and of the balance outstanding in the letter of credit on that date. The period of validity and the value of such licences will correspond with the unexpired balance of the period of validity and with the un-utilised balance of the amount of the letter of credit in question. No grace period will be allowed.

3. Applications should be made in this behalf to the Import Trade Controller at Calcutta, Bombay or Madras according as the office of branch office of the authorised dealer in foreign exchange through which the irrevocable letter of credit was opened is situated in Area 'A', Area 'B' or Area 'C' as indicated in Appendix 'Q' to Public Notice No. 14-ITC(PN)/50 dated the 15th June 1950. Such applications should reach the Import Trade Controller concerned not later than 15th December 1950. Applications should be accompanied by documentary proof of the placing and acceptance of the relevant order, as well as a certificate from the authorised dealer in foreign exchange concerned showing (1) No. of Letter of Credit (2) Date of opening thereof (3) Name of Opener (4) Name of beneficiary (5) Value (6) Details of goods (7) Last date of shipment stipulated in the credit and (8) value outstanding on 22nd July 1950 for shipment by country craft.

4. Licences which will be issued against these applications will permit imports of the goods concerned only by Country-Craft and not otherwise.

5. If shipment by Country-Craft of the goods covered by irrevocable letters of credit are made before the expiry of the letter of credit, although the applicants have not been able to secure the license applied for, in accordance with paragraph 3 of the Public Notice, the Customs Authorities will allow clearance of the goods on a 'Bond undertaking to produce a licence within a month of the date of importation provided that the Collectors of Customs are satisfied that a letter of credit was opened and an application for a licence has been submitted in accordance with the terms of this notice.

Sd/- R. J. PRINGLE

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.

(9087)

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS

M/S. GANDHI & CO., will, under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act, 9 of 1890, sell by Public Auction on 30-11-50 at 11 A.M. at G.I.P. Rly., Wadi-Bunder, Unclaimed Goods Office, unclaimed goods including Bags of G.N. Seeds, Cotton, Bidi Leaves, Gunnies, Catachue, Cycle parts, Elec. Goods, Toilet, E.I. Casks and Barrels, Pipe fittings, empty gas cylinders, tobacco, piece goods etc.

Terms: 50% cash deposit and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on 9-12-50.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED PACKAGES AND VALUABLES ETC.

Under instruction from the B.B. & C.I. Railway, in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways' Act. No. IX of 1890 Messrs MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday the 29th November 1950 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the Parcel Dept. near Grant Road Railway Station.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE of Machinery, copper pipes, hardware, M. C. parts, wire, Steel Mfg., Barge, Cylinder, beam, etc. on 16-11-50 at 2-30 P.M. at No. 14 Uncleared Warehouse, Victoria Dock by order of the Docks Manager in accordance with S. 64A of the B.P.T. Act.

Terms: 50% Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

# *JAWAHARLAL NEHRU WILL BE 61 TODAY*

## *Bombay To Celebrate The Event Simply*

THE Prime Minister Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru will be 61 today. Along with the rest of India, Bombay too, is celebrating his birthday with dignity and joy befitting the occasion.

However, there will be no fanfare, or the pageantry and pomp that is a common feature on such occasions. The birthday of India's leader No. 1 will be celebrated as simply as possible.

Meetings have been organised by various social and political organisations all over the city. The people of Bombay will flock in their hundreds to pay homage to their great leader at these meetings and utter a silent "God Bless". Speakers addressing them will recall the memorable role played by Mr. Nehru in India's struggle for freedom and the services rendered by him to the country in general. There will also be flag-hoisting ceremonies at some places, the chief one being at the Congress House in the morning.

**PUBLIC MEETING**

The highlight of the celebrations will be a public meeting convened by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at the People's Hall in the evening, which will be addressed by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, and attended by other members of the Cabinet.

It will be recalled that Mr. Nehru's birthday last year, synchronised with his arrival in the city after his triumphal tour of the U.S.A. and Canada.

That day the citizens of Bombay had the good fortune of having the Prime Minister in their midst and Mr. Patil, Mayor of Bombay and the President of the B.P.C.C., in his dual capacities, had arranged for the presentation of a 60-jewel-studded gold replica of the Asoka Pillar, as a birthday gift to Mr. Nehru from the citizens of Bombay.

**NO EMBARRASSMENTS**

Mr. Nehru in his characteristic way refused to take away the gift as a personal treasure but wanted it to be auctioned and the proceeds to be utilized for some deserving cause. If that was not possible, the Prime Minister desired that the Pillar should be donated to a national museum and left it behind.

Bombay, had however done nothing out of the way in giving the Prime Minister such a gift, because on the occasion of the birthday of the Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel some time earlier, a gold Rajdanda was presented to him which was accepted by him.

This year too, the Deputy Prime Minister was the recipient of a purse of Rs. 15 lakhs from the citizens of Bombay and Gujerat. Knowing, however, Mr. Nehru's views on such gifts, Bombay city nor any part of the State has made any attempt to burden him with such tokens of affection, which, in the case of the Prime Minister, actually embarrass him rather than give him any satisfaction.

## NEHRU'S GIFT FOR TURKISH CHILDREN

### Five-Year-Old Elephant Arriving In City Today

BOMBAY, Monday.

Turkish children are to have the exciting gift of an elephant from the Indian Prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, it is learnt here today.

The elephant, a five-year-old, has already been put on the train in Mysore and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. tomorrow. He will be here till November 15, whereafter he will be sent to Turkey aboard the S S. "Mandoura".

It may be recalled that the Prime Minister had sent similar gifts to the children of the United States and Japan early this year.

## X'MAS GIFT PARCELS FOR U. K.

Christmas gift airfreight parcels sent from India for delivery in the United Kingdom provinces are unlikely to reach their destination by Chrismas Day unless they arrive at London Airport by December 16 at the latest, warns a B.O.A.C. announcement.

While B.O.A.C. will continue to effect local delivery in the London area until Christmas Eve, December 24, parcels requiring onward transmission by post and passenger train are subject to serious delays owing to the heavy congestion to be experienced this Christmas. Senders of gifts, in their own interests, should ensure prompt delivery by airshipping their parcels as early as possible.

## QUEEN MARY IS BETTER

LONDON, Nov. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Queen Mary, 83-year-old- British Queen Mother, still has a slight cold, but is better, it was stated at her London home, Marlborough House, yesterday.

Queen Mary missed her first remembrance day ceremony since it was instituted after the first World War, because of the cold from which she has been suffering for the last few days.

TWO INJURED: Two persons received minor injuries in a quarrel over common water tap on Saturday, at Colaba. After using filthy language, one of them tried to assault the other with a knife. Both received minor injuries. They were arrested.

## ISRAEL'S FIRST ELECTIONS

### Half A Million Will Cast Votes

TEL AVIV, Nov. 13, (PTI-Reuter): Nearly half a million Israelis will go to the polls tomorrow in the first country-wide Municipal elections to be held here since the State of Israel was established.

Coming in the wake of an acute Government crisis, the solution of which just saved the country from a general election for a new Israeli Parliament, the contest of some fourteen lists for the seats in 43 Municipal and local councils has actually become a test of strength between the parties.

The electioneering issues are those of the country's economic and foreign policy rather than of local Municipal problems.

Multi-coloured posters, leaflets, newspaper editorials and mass meetings clearly indicate that the voter is being asked to approve or censure the Labour headed four-party Coalition Government composed of representatives of moderate labour, progressives, the religious block and the Sepharadi group.

**TUG-OF WAR**

According to most observers, the tug-of-war, is between the Moderate Labour Party, Mapai, and the Centre-Right Champions of Free Enterprise, the General Zionists.

Both are hampered by the existence of splinter groups dividing their potential supporters over secondary issues.

In the labour camp, the Leftwing United Labour Party—conteresting the elections in spite of a ecision to the contrary reached by the Histadruth, the General Federation of Labour which is controlled by Mapai — the Communists and the religious workers are likely to attract a good many votes which might otherwise have gone to ensure Mapais' superiority. A large number of small lists will also split the middle class vote.

On top of the usual unknown elements in any elections there is here today an additional element which could tip the scales. Since the last general elections, two years ago, some 400,000 new immigrants have arrived in the country. They have come from the backward, primitive land of Yemen on the eastern most tip of the Arabian peninsula, from French-ruled north Africa, from Turkey, from behind the iron curtain, from India and from western Europe. Many of these will take part in the elections on November 14.

The Municipal elections, regarded as they are, a dress rehearsal for the general election scheduled for January 1953 are certain at least to prove or disprove the opposition claims that the present Knesseth (Parliament) does not reflect the true balance of power in the country.

If a landslide occurrs in favour of the General Zionists—as some observers tend to believe—it could easily unbalance again the no-too-stable Government coalition and force a general election long before the scheduled date.

## New Transmitter For Calcutta

**(From Our Correspondent)**

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

A 150 kw. medium wave broadcasting transmitter is being installed at Calcutta and may go on the air by the end of this year. The government under the eight year development plan had ordered the equipment for six transmitters all of which have arrived and has been stored up at Bombay.

The original intention was to instal two transmitters each at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. The plan had to be delayed on account of financial stringency. The installation of the transmitter at Calcutta is part of the Indo-Pakistan Pact of April last.

The transmitter is being installed twenty miles from Calcutta on the Guruhati Road. It is estimated to cost nearly four lakhs in capital and over three lakhs a year in recurring expenses. Ten kw. medium wave transmitters at Nagpur and Gauhati are expected to go on the air by March. Both these stations have one kw. stations at present. The ten kw. station in the Punjab has the next priority. Punjab has a one kw. station at present.

The information Ministry has already completed its emergency development plan. The large Rajasthan-Indore-Gwalior area however still remains uncovered. Amongst the suggestions under examination is the scheme to instal one 50 kw. medium wave station at Ajmere. Such a station will be in the centre of the area and should adequately cover the entire region. An early decision is expected.

*The Government of Bombay have fixed rupees eight per Bengali maund as the wholesale price of new cotton seeds in northern and central divisions and rupees seven in southern division.*

## HEALTH INSTITUTE SET UP

### First Of Its Kind In India

BOMBAY, Monday.

A new Health Institute has been set up in Bombay to make available to the public standard treatment in the systems of ayurved, Naturopathy and homoeopathy for different ailments and to conduct research in the three systems.

The Institute, called the Universal Health Institute, and stated to be the first of its kind in India, has been opened on Outram Road in Fort area. It claims a first-rate pathological department for clinical tests so as to facilitate allopathic diagnosis of any case. Once the diagnosis is established, the exponents of the three systems, who are wellknown in Bombay and work in an honorary capacity, confer together, give advice to the patient, and leave him the final choice of treatment. The pathological tests, as also the treatment, will be free of cost for the poor.

The institute has provision for the present only for outdoor patients. It is being conducted as a non-official enterprise but it has as its President Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, and as its Chairman Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Deputy Chairman of the National Planning Commission.

The Naturopathy Department of the Institute has been fitted with modern equipment for electric, hydro and other therapies. There is also a physical culture class conducted by experts.

## Electoral Roll For Matunga-Sion Area

The Socialist Party has opened a centre just near the Matunga Post Office wherein is provided a full set of the electoral rolls for Matunga-Sion Division. The centre will be open between 6-30 and 8-30 p.m. on all days and 8-45 and 11-30 a.m. on Sundays and holidays. Those eligible for voting in the forthcoming general elections are requested to make sure that their names have been entered or they should file their claim with the Receiving Authority on or before November 22

*The District Magistrate has banned the carrying of weapons in village Vautha in Ahmedabad district for 10 days from 18 to 28 November on the occasion of the annual fair to be held there.*

## CONSTRUCTION OF WORKSHOPS

### Loans To Co-ops

BOMBAY, Monday.

Rules for the grant of loans and subsidies to co-operative producers' societies for the construction of workshops and godowns for manufacturing cottage and small-scale industries' articles and storing raw materials and finished goods have been prepared by the Government of Bombay.

Under the rules, applications for such loans are to be made to the Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries, Poona, in the prescribed form.

Applications for grants of loans not exceeding Rs. 9,000 or 3/4th of the total cost of construction, whichever is less, will be sanctioned by the Joint Registrar in the case of any one society, of which an amount up to Rs. 3,000 of the grant not exceeding 1/4th of the total cost of construction, may be a subsidy.

As a security for repayment of the loan, the societies will have to execute a mortgage of, in favour of the Government, the godowns and/or workshops including all offices and outhouses attached to them, and the lands on which they are constructed.

Loans will bear interest at the rate of 3-1/2 per cent per annum.

## M. P. PROHIBITION ACT CHALLENGED

NAGPUR Nov. 13, (PTI): A petition challenging the C. P. and Berar Prohibition Act, 1938 as being repugnant to the citizen's fundamental rights of "free choice" and "equality before law" under Articles 19 and 14 of the Constitution was filed in the Nagpur High Court today.

Mr. R. V. S Mani Advocate, filed the petition on behalf of Mr. Sheoshankar Jaiswal, a citizen of Nagpur.

## Sea Mails From India

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Great Britain and Ireland, Europe, Central and Southern America, British West Africa, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Mediterranean countries, Egypt, Arabia and Aden will be made from Bombay on November 16 by P. and O. R.M.S. "Stratheden". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign upto 6 p.m. on November 15 will be included in the despatch.

# L. M. PATIL SAYS HE IS SURPRISED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Great surprise was expressed by Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Prohibition, Government of Bombay, at the news that Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, a Congress member of the Indian Parliament, had tabled a resolution suggesting discontinuance of prohibition in the States.

As a member of the Congress Legislature Party in the Parliament, Dr. Deshmukh was fully aware of the party's attitude to prohibition, observed the Minister, and as such he should have consulted the Bombay Government and the Governments of other States whether prohibition was a suecss or not before he tabled a resolution of such a nature.

Mr. Patil stated that there was a clear directive in the Indian Constitution with regard to prohibition and that directive was meant to be followed. Every Congressman had to realise this.

Questioned whether prohibition in Bombay had proved a sucess, the Minister replied that it was really premature at this stage to say whether the prohibition programme of the Bombay Government had failed, and it was equally premature to suggest that any changes should be made in the Prohibition Policy.

Elucidating what had happened in Bombay, Mr. Patil remarked that the results so far achieved definitely indicated that prohibition in Bombay was not a failure but a success.

Answering a criticism which had appeared in several newspapers and also made by many individuals that the method of issuing permits to applicants on health grounds was farcical, and discriminatory, the Minister denied that it was so, and added that the same criteria was applied by the medical boards in charge of issuing permits to different categories of people (viz) armed forces, foreigners, and other citizens. There is uniformity of procedure, he said and the same rules were observed by all boards.

The Minister admitted that he had heard complaints that some persons were granted four units whereas others were given only one or two and some none at all.

**HEALTH, ONLY BASIS**

**Government had given a directive through the Chief Secretary to see that the state of health of an applicant alone constituted the basis on which a permit was granted and that on other consideration mattered.**

Government had made it very clear to the Boards that there should be no distinction whatsoever with regard to the caste or creed of a person and with regard to the status of the person applying.

The Minister among other complaints had also heard complaints that several applicants had to wait for hours, awkward questions were asked and that in some cases the examination was perfunctory or not proper. Government had given their careful attention to these charges and steps were now being taken to remove all such disabilities and to ensure that there was no harassment of any applicant.

If any complaint of such a nature is received against any doctor who is a member of the Medical Board that doctor would be instantly removed if the charge against him was substantiated.

A reporter brought to the notice of the Minister that there were complaints that some doctors were asking for bribes. He said that if this was proved a doctor who demanded a bribe would be immediately removed.

The Minister stated that the Government were now making arrangements to appoint doctors who were courteous and polite. In order to avoid delay in the granting of permits Government had now decided to increase the number of doctors serving on the different medical boards.

If necessary, the number of boards will also be increased.

The Minister revealed that there were seven boards for the defence services, a board for the foreigners, one for ladies and several for the citizens.

Every facility was being provided to tourists to get their drinks within the scope of the Bombay Prohibition Act. Government had given instructions to the Chief Secretary to see that no delay was caused in the issue of permits to tourists. Government understood the importance of tourist traffic to the economy of the state as well as the country and therefore had decided to increase the number of octors in charge of issue of permits to tourists. In this case also government would appoint doctors who are polite and courteous.

The Minister said that the military medical boards consisted of military doctors but were under the direct control of the Bombay Government with regard to prohibition.

Mr. L. M. Patil disclosed that a conference of the Chief Ministers of Bombay and the following adjoining states —Saurashtra, Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore and Hyderabad—was scheduled to take place at the Bombay Secretariat tomorrow afternoon. The Chief Minister of Madras was also invited but cannot attend. The purpose of the conference is to discuss as to how the bordering states could help the Government of Bombay to enforce prohibition more vigorously.

Asked by this reporter whether in view of the fact that India's military frontiers had expanded considerably because of Tibet and Nepal, it was advisable to rub the defence forces on the wrong side by making it difficult for them to get the drinks and extending prohibition to them, the Minister said that it was a delicate subject and he would prefer not to comment on it. He however said that from the very beginning the Government of Bombay had no objection to exempting defence services from the operation of the Prohibition Act but after the judgment of the Bombay High Court, they had no other alternative.

**EMERGENCY PERMITS**

Mr. Patil said that in Bombay State, 7,333 permits had been given on health grounds of which 6,699 were in Bombay city; 8,358 emergency permits had also been given of which 6, 95 were in Bombay. The number of interim permits in the city was 1,426 and that of temporary residents 442.

## FIRST LL. B. RESULTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the results of the First LL.B. Examination, held in October, 1950.

SECOND CLASS Nos.: 1 8 9 19 25 26 29 35 41 42 43 55 56 61 67 69 70 75 77 78 79 88 94 97 100 112 118 120 123 125 324 325 335 345 347 349 364 370 374 379 382 386 390 394 398.

PASS CLASS Nos.: 131 142 143 152 158 161 164 165 168 169 171 178 183 185 188 189 195 202 208 211 216 226 232 233 234 241 246 247 251 255 257 259 261 262 267 268 270 271 272 273 283 285 288 291 299 304 307 308 312 313 410 414 420 421 422 423 433 440 442 444 445 454 459 463 478 481 483 485 490 491 492 493 508 518 531 532 539 541 543 550 551 559 561.

The following unsuccessful candidate is allowed to keep terms for the Second LL.B. Examination: No. 301.

Result of Candidate No. 57 is reserved.

## B.Sc. SUBSIDIARY EXAM. RESULTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the numbers of the successful candidates in the B.Sc. (Subsidiary) Examination, October, 1950.

The following candidates have passed the examination:

Pass Class (Whole Examination):—Nos. 83 357.

Passed in Subsidiary Subject only:—Nos. 2 3 7 12 14 15 18 19 20 23 25 27 28 29 30 32 35 36 37 40 41 42 43 46 49 51 53 54 55 56 58 59 60 61 63 66 70 71 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 84 85 86 87 88 90 91 93 96 100 101 102 104 105 108 110 112 113 114 116 117 118 121 122 124 127 130 131 134 135 136 141 142 143 144 146 147 148 149 150 152 153 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 165 166 167 169 170 171 172 173 174 176 177 179 180 181 182 183 184 186 187 188 190 191 192 193 195 197 199 200 201 202 204 205 206 207 209 210 211 213 214 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 226 227 229 230 231 232 235 236 238 239 241 242 246 249 250 252 253 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 264 265 266 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 276 277 278 280 281 282 283 286 287 289 290 291 293 294 296 297 298 299 300 301 304 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 321 322 323 324 325 326 328 329 331 332 333 334 335 337 338 341 342 344 345 346 347 348 350 351 353 354 358 359 360 362 363 364 367 368 369 370 374 375 376 377 378 380 381 382 383 384 386 387 388 389 390 392 393 394 397 398.

## M. Sc. Translation Test Results

The following candidates have passed the translation test for M.Sc. examination, held in October, 1950.

Nos:—1 2 3 4 6 7 8 10 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 21 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 39 48 49 50 51

Results of candidates Nos. 42 to 47 (both inclusive) will be declared later.

## Point-Four Aid Talks In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13 (PTI): Talks are being held here between the officials of the Government of India and th United States Embassy on the nature of assistance that may be made available to India under President Truman's Point-Four Programme.

The Government of India are represented by Mr. K. G. Ambegaokar, Secretary to the Finance Ministry and Mr V. C. Bhattacharya, Secretary of the Economic Committee of the Cabinet and the United States Government by the Counsellor to the United States Embassy.

The Point-Four Programme contemplates assistance to under-developed countries either in the form of technical aid or by allowing facilities for training their nationals in the United States of America.

## U. K. Wheat Diverted To India

NEW DELHI, Nov 13: The Government of India recently asked the United Kingdom Government to help them in the critical shortage of foodgrains facing India as a result of the disastrous combination of flood earthquake and drought with which India has lately been afflicted. The Indian Government asked that some wheat being shipped from Australia to the U. K. in the latter part of this yeas, should be diverted to Indian ports. With the cooperation of the shipping companies concerned the U K Government has now been able to arrage for the diversion to India of five vessels carrying a total of approximately 42,000 tons of wheat.

## Truman Thanks Nehru

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13: The following is the ttxt of the reply received by the Prime Minister from the President of the United States of America:

"Please accept my heartfelt thanks for Your Excellency's thoughtful message prompted by the recent unfortunate occurrence at Blair House. I appreciate more than I can say not only the friendly sentiments expressed but also the generous implse which inspired your message—Harry S. Truman."

## PMG'S REACH DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov 13: The Postmasters General of five Nordic Postal Union countries namely Denmark Norway, Sweden, Iceland and Finland who are on tour of South-East Asia arrived here today. During their stay they will meet officers of the Ministry of Communications and visit various posts and telegraph offices in the iapital

*A food conference to discuss ways and means of meeting the acute food scarcity in the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh will be held at Ghazipur on November 14, it is learnt here.*

*The conference will be attended among others by the Food Commissioner of U.P.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

# FORCIBLE CLOSURE OF CHINA ROOM

## Most Unfriendly Attitude, Says Madame Hsiao

BOMBAY, Monday.

A representative of the All China Democratic Women's Federation, whose "China room" in the Children's Week Exhibition here was forcibly closed on the second day of its inauguration last week, today said at a press conference that the action of the organisers of the Exhibition reflected "a very unfriendly attitude towards Chinese women and children."

An official of the Czechoslovak Embassy in India also simultaneously released here the text of a letter written by him to the organisers (the All India Women's Conference) stating that the Embassy had decided to close its section in the Exhibition in view of the "most unfriendly attitude" of the organisers towards the Chinese representatives.

The All India Women's Conference on November 6 forced closure of the Chinese section which had on show posters depicting atrocities on Chinese children at the hands of Americans. Those in charge of the section had rejected a request for the withdrawal of the pictures on the previous day, and while going round the exhibition after its inauguration Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru ignored the Chinese section on the advice of Mrs. Urmila Mehta, President of the AIWC. who later described the posters as 'ghastly'. The Czechoslovak Embassy closed its section in protest the next day. Twenty other countries, including the Soviet Union, took part in the Exhibition.

**REPEATED INSULTS**

Madame Kung Hsiao representative of the All China Democratic Women's Federation, said at the press conference the Chinese section had been subjected to "repeated insults and obstructions of a handful of leaders of the All India Women's Conference" before it was forcibly closed down.

Her organisation had accepted the invitation of the AIWC. extended through the Indian Embassy in Peking and the Chinese Embassy in New Delhi, inspite of rather late notice, "with a view to strengthening the friendship and co-operation between the women and children of China and India". The exhibits, flown specially with a delegation of three from Peking to Bombay, included 86 photographic posters featuring, among other things, "life of the Chinese children under imperialist oppression and the reactionary rule of the Kuomintang", and "the Chinese children's efforts for world peace".

After giving an account of the circumstances leading to the closure of the Chinese stall Madame Kung said she had protested to Mrs. Urmila Mehta and other AIWC. leaders against "all these arbitrary interferences and wanton acts", but without avail. The AIWC. leaders were unwilling to answer the question why "a few posters showing facts" should have caused unpleasantness.

Madame Kung said she and her colleagues were convinced that the attitude of the AIWC. leaders would be disallowed and corrected by the Indian people, who have every reason for friendship between our two great peoples".

**CZECH PROTEST**

A letter written on November 8 to Mrs. Urmila Mehta by Mr. D. Pokorny second Secretary to the Czechoslovak Embassy in New Delhi (now in Bombay) referred to the closure of the Chinese section and stated: "acting on behalf of the Czechoslovak Embassy in India I regret to inform you that in view of this most unfriendly atitude taken by the organisers of the children's week exhibition towards representatives of the People's Republic of China, the Czechoslovak section of the Exhibition has been closed as from yesterday".

## High Court Re-Opens

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay High Court which was closed for the October vacation reopened on Monday after the Diwali holidays. Mr. Justice Tendolkar is taking miscellaneous matters. The Chief Justice is away on tour.

## Monsoon Strong In The South

**ALL-INDIA WEATHER**

POONA, Nov. 13 (PTI).—The following is the daily weather summary for Monday, November 13, 1950:—

The north-east monsoon has sligthly strengthened over the south of the peninsula and rainfall has been fairly widespread in Malabar-South Kanara, Travancore-Cochin and Tamilnad. Local rain has occurred in Mysore while a few showers have been reported from Rayalaseema and coastal Andhradesa.

Night temperatures have risen appreciably in the northern half of the peninsula and in south Madhya Pradesh.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread along and near the east coast between Masulipatam and Negapattinam. There will also be local rain elsewhere in the Madras State, in Travancore-Cochin and Mysore. Isolated showers are expected in the extreme south of Deccan (Desh).

Night temperatures will rise further in Hyderabad, Deccan (Desh) and South Madhya Pradesh.

The following is the daily weather chart:

Ahmedabad 91 58 0 0 minus 1.3, Allahabad 87 52 0 0 minus 1.5, Bangalore 79 68 0.1 13.8 plus 5.9, Baroda 94 53 0 0 minus 0.3, Belgaum 84 66 0 8.3 plus 2.2, BOMBAY 93 69 0 1.4 minus 1.6, Calcutta 84 60 0 9.7 plus 4.7, Delhi 92 51 0 0 minus 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 68 0 2.1 plus 1.3, Lucknow 89 51 0 0.1 minus 1.3, Madras 83 75 0.3 8.4 minus 10.4, Mahabaleshwar 78 59 0 8.2 plus 1.0, Mysore 82 68 0 7.4 minus 0.1, Nagpur 85 62 0 0.5 minus 2.3, Patna 85 58 0 0 minus 2.5, Poona 87 56 0 2.3 minus 1.5, Sholapur 90 66 0 3.0 minus 1.0, Simla 57 43 0 0.3 minus 1.2, Surat 92 65 0 0 minus 1.7.

## High Court Calls For Records

**APPEAL IN DACOITY CASE**

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit, at the Bombay High Court, today called for the record and proceedings in the case in which Fakira Dagdu, a 23-year-old millhand, was convicted and sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment by the Sessions Judge of East Khandesh on a charge of dacoity.

According to the prosecution, on the night of June 17, 1949, a dacoity was committed in the house of a grocery shopkeeper at Patharad, a village in Khandesh. A hue and cry was raised and as the people in the village collected, the dacoits ran away. Some of the villagers gave chase and Fakira was caught in a nala nearby. Subsequently the police arrested seven others.

All the eight persons were charged before the Sessions Judge, West Khandesh, who acquitted seven of them, but convicted and sentenced Fakira.

Against this conviction and sentence, Fakira appealed to the High Court. According to the appellant, he was a resident of Darwade, and that on the night in question he was on his way to his village and stopped at the Nala to have a drink. Baldeo Lala, one of the pursuers, accosted him. Fakira told him his name and the name of his village. As ill luck would have it, his village corresponded in sound to the Marathi word for dacoity Consequently he was caught, belaboured and handed over to the police.

Their Lordships ordered for the papers in the case from the lower court.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari appeared for the appellant.

## T. T. DEVASTHANAMS TIRUPATI

The public are hereby informed that the Tirumalai Tirupati Devasthanams Committee has taken up the work of preparing a gem-set "Vaikunta Hastham" to Sri Venkateswara Swamy Varu of the sacred Hills of Tirumalai (Tirupati), 'known also as BALAJI throughout Nothern India", at an estimated cost of nearly three lakhs of rupees. The "Vaikunta Hastham" will be in constant use for centuries.

Donations of Navarathnams, such as diamonds, rubies, and emeralds are welcome and if found suitable will be accepted specially free of varthana (i.e., equivalent money value of the article offered).

Devotees who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity may send the offerings of precious stones to the following address on or before 1st December, 1950.

COMMISSIONER,
Tirumalai Tirupati Devasthanams
Tirupati (Chittoor Dist.) South India.

# CITY & SUBURBS

**TODAY**

Hindu: Kartik Shud 5, 2007.
Muslim: Safar 3, 1370
Parsi: Khordad 13, 1320
Sunrise 6-45 a.m.
Sunset 6-01 p.m.
Hightide 03-05, 14-50
Lowtide 09-16, 20-52

***Domestic Occurrence***

Mr. Matubhai Kasanbhai, Solicitor of Messrs, Matubhai Jamietram & Madan, expired on the 13th instant, Uthamna Ceremony at his residence, Anand Bhuvan, Bajaj Road, Ville-Parle (West) on Tuesday the 14th instant at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

***Today's Engagements***

PUBLISHERS' EXHIBITION: At the educational and documentary film show at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan today (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. the film "Chapter and Verse", "Paper Chain", and "Charley Junior's School Days' will be screened.

IMAM HUSSEIN DAY: To commemorate the martyrdom of Hazrat Imam Husein, a public meeting organised by the Social Workers' Group will be held today (Tuesday) at Kesar Baug, Dongri at 9 p.m. Syed Qalbe Abbas, ex-judge of Allahabad will preside and the Sheriff of Bombay, Major Sorab Bamji, Shri Ganpatishanker Desai, Miss Nariman and others will address.

## DANCE BALLET BY STUDENTS

### Governor To Preside

BOMBAY, Monday: Raja Maharaj Singh, the Governor of Bombay will preside over a dance ballet "Leelan Chanesar" a folk tale of ancient Sind, to be staged by students of the Jai Hind College, Bombay, at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan on November 14 and 15.

The dance ballet is written and produced by Prof. Ram Panjwani, the exponent of folklore of Sind, and is directed by Mrs. Satyawati Mathrani, of the "Discovery of India" fame.

Playing the leading role in the ballet is Miss Indira Israni the star ballerina of "Jay Somnath" who will be supported among others by Miss Hiru Mansukhani, Miss Sheila Shahani, Miss Vimla Shivdasani, Miss Pushpa Advani Miss Sarla Vaswani and Miss Mira and Miss Maya.

The proceeds of the show will be utilised for the college building and in aid of the needy and deserving students of college.

## KASHMIR RELIEF FUND SWELLING

BOMBAY, Monday.

Several handsome donations to the relief fund organised by the Jammu and Kashmir Flood Relief Committee (Bombay State) have been received in response to the appeal issued recently by the Hon'ble Shri Morarji Desai, Chairman of the Committee.

"The task of estimating losses is necessarily a piece-meal one over a terrain like ours", said Dr. S.S. Nishat, Kashmir Trade Agent in Bombay, speaking at Monday's meeting of the Committee held in the Bombay Secretariat with Shri Morarji Desai in the Chair. Dr. Nishat described the devastation caused over wide tracts by the 90-hour spell of rain which deluged the Kashmir Valley and Jammu in the month of September.

The Committee is planning several attractive entertainments to swell the collections. Relief centres are being opened in the City to receive gifts of blankets, warm clothing, medicines, etc.

The Committee has its office at Maneckji Wadia Building, 129 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay.

## Ban On Processions In Fort Area

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, has extended his order prohibiting processions in the Fort area for two months, from November 14.

## Shri M. C. Shah

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. M. C Shah, Judge of the Industrial Court Bombay, is likely to appointed a Judge of the Saurashtra High Court it is learnt.

# The Pulse Of The City

ATTEMPT FOILED: Receiving information that four persons were planning to commit dacoity at Nasik Road police caught the party while suspects tried to get into a compartment at V. T. The suspects carried with them a loaded revolver and a pen knife. Four persons were arrested while the fifth escaped.

POLICE HURT: A police party raided a gambling den at Bhaskar Lane, off Cathedral Street on Saturday and told the gamblers that they were under arrest. The gamblers attacked the police party resulting in a police Naik receiving injury on the nasal bone. The gamblers escaped.

Thirty-eight other persons who were arrested on the same charge were released on bail.

KNOCKED DOWN: A jeep proceeding from Ballard Pier to Bori Bunder knocked down two young Muslim boys on Saturday night. The condition of one of them is reported to be serious.

PROHIBITION OFFENCES: In a raid carried out by Sub-inspectors Kadam and Haldipur of the Prohibition Branch, Bombay police, three working stills were seized from a building at Padmabai Wadi behind Plaza Cinema Dadar on Monday morning.

## Control Of Insect-Borne Diseases

BOMBAY, Monday.

A scheme of unified control of insect-borne diseases will soon take the place of the existing malaria control scheme in Greater Poona. The new scheme envisages indoor residual spray with D.D.T. in a dosage of aoout 120 mgms. per square feet at the interval of three months. All structures—human dwellings, mixed dwellings, stables, places of amusement, eating houses, etc.—in the Poona City, the Poona Suburban Municipality and the villages within five miles of the urban area will be included in the spraying operations.

# Radio

With two good classicists, Saraswatibai Rane and Gangubai Hangal on the vocal side and Gajananrao Karnad on the instrumental, the week's programme on the air promises to be as entertaining as during the Diwali holidays.

Though Ganguban's voice will come to us through the medium of a special electrical recording, from 8-15 to 8-45 a.m. on Saturday (Nov. 18) and again from 10 to 10-30, the same night, her rendering of Bilaskhani Todi in Khyal in the morning and of Jaijaiwanti in the night, will be superb. Though her voice is a bit harsh for the mike, the range and the variety of tans cannot fail to impress.

Saraswati Rane's main items are from 8-15 to 8-45 a.m. on Thursday (Nov. 16) and from 10 to 10-30 the same night. She will sing Ramkali in the morning and Bageshri in Khyal in the night.

Saraswati who is known to Bombay's classical fans, is the sister of Hirabai Barodekar and Suresh Babu Mane. This in no way detracts her merit as one of the most outstanding vocalists in India. Her main asset is her voice which is high pitched and very delightful.

A pupil of Wahid Khan, Saraswati Rane is faithfully obeying the artistic pattern of her sister. Her versatility is as amazing as her repertoire is vast and varied. She is at home whether rendering a Khyal, Thumri, Bhajan or Geet.

In her late twenties she is a charming person who is ever willing to learn.

For those who have no ear for the classical style the Bombay station always wedges in a light Marathi song in the evening. Saraswati Rane and Hirabai have been extensively popular for rendering light songs. It is worthwhile listening in, for just 15 minutes from 8-45 p.m. on Thursday to one or these "lighter snacks" from Mrs. Rane.

The other worthwhile vocalists of the week include Krishnarao Pandit (electrical recording) today and Avdabai Sangekar. The latter has been showing some promise as a vocalist though she may not attain the heights of Hirabai Barodekar, Roshanara Begum and Gangubai Hangal. Avdabai's main item will be Khambavati in Khyal from 10 to 10-30 p.m. on Wednesday.

The highlight of the week on the instrumental side will be the violin solos by Ganjanan Karnad on Friday (Nov. 17). The main item will be rendered from 10 to 10-30 p.m.

Gajanan is one of our leading violinists. Even as a boy, he showed a remarkable aptitude for music and could play on tabla, hamonium and violin. He had his early training from Baburao Gokhale of Maharashtra Sangit Vidyalay and later received his training in violin from Gajananrao Joshi.

He has a very fluent hand at violin and can render classical melodies and light selections with equal ease. He is also a vocalist and of late has been showing remarkable progress in handling the flute.

Outside the classical field, Bombay has a number of interesting items for the week. The pattern of music in Indian films and the possibility of harmonisation of Indian music will be the subject of a discussion by Vasant Desai a film-music director of repute. This will be heard from 9-30 p.m. on Saturday (Nov. 18.)

Vasant Desai is known to thousands of film fans all over India. He has never deviated from the classical traditions of our music.

Among his musically successful pictures may be mentioned "Shakuntala" and "Dr. Kotnis Ki Amar Kahani". In the former, he used Rags like Todi and Asawari for the purpose of orchestration. He broke new ground in "Dr. Kotnis Ki Amar Kahani", when he worked out a new experiment by harmonising Indian and Chinese music.

Vasant Desai learnt his music from Govind Rao Tembe.

Outside the musical sphere, today's (Tusday's) highlight is a talk on "When I was one and twenty" by Sohrab Modi, well-known cine actor-producer. The talk which will be relayed from 9-45 p.m. on Bombay A concerns the dreams and emotions which were his when he started life.

On Wednesday (Nov. 15) Shanta Bedekar will render the Marathi compositions of G. D. Madgulkar at 8-45 a.m. and again at 9 p.m.

On Thursday (Nov. 16) the Women's Hour at 1 p.m. has interesting items including Vanita Mandal's "Gharabo".

On Friday (Nov. 17), K. S. Daundkar's talk on Vakeel will be worthwhile. Since public opinion is divided whether the world needs lawyers or not, it would be interesting to know the views of a lawyer on this question. The talk will be relayed from 8-30 p.m. on Bombay B.

On Friday (Nov. 17), Nayayan Jadhav and Party will give "powadas" from 6-10 p.m. in Bombay B.

On Saturday (Nov. 18) AIR, Bombay has arranged a studio concert at 9-30 p.m. of Daulat Nanavati and Margery Green (piano), Noreen Boult (soprano) with Theresa Athaide (piano) and Silloo Panthaky (violin).

One of the artists presented by AIR, Bombay, at regular intervals, for the benefit of South Indian listeners is Lalita Venkataraman who is known for her melodious voice and her efficiency on the Veena.

She is a fine instance of sheer melody over-riding all the other considerations of technical details and academic erudition. Her voice itself is an argument for more and more of her music.

Her listeners range over Ceylon and South-East Asia as well. She has always been singing to the accompaniment of veena.

Lalita Venkatraman could be aggressively orthodox in her delineation if the occasion demanded it. She could also boldly experiment with her music by mixing up Hindustani notes or Tans.

# TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, Nov. 14.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Assamese 7 a.m. 1 p.m. Bengali 7-30 a.m. 2-50 p.m. 7-30 English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9 Gujerati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 6-10, 9-15, Kannada 7-45 a.m. 3-15 Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. 8 Punjabi 8-30 a.m. 8-15 Marathi 8-30 a.m. Tamil 8-15 Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu 9 a.m. 8 p.m.

**BOMBAY**

244 m. 70-30 Subhashita, 07-35 Mangal Smaran, 07-45 Hindi by radio, 08-15 K. Pandit, bhairavi, 13-40 For the connoisseur, 16-20 School broadcast, 17-30 N. Khan, bhimpalas, 17-45 G. P. Solan, dilruba, 18-10 B. Manjrekar, kh. lalita guari, 18-30 M. Bhat, G Songs, 18-45 N. Khan, marwa, 19-00 M. Bhatt, G songs, 19-10 Locals, 19-20 S. K. Abhyankar, eman kalyan, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 R. Ganatra's G pal play "panano neshel" 21-15 M. Bhatt, G songs, 21-30 A. Marzban, and L. Clarke, side by side.

VARIATIONS, 353 m., 80-00 G. P. Soman, dilruba, 08-45 Bhalchadra, selections from Vishaka, 12-45 Tantrakari, 13-00 Madhur Gani, 13-50 Rangbhoomi, 17-30, for children, HU, 18-00 Air artist, M pad, 18-20 For villages, in M, and 18-50 in K, 19-30 Commercial news, 20-15 Hindi by radio, 20-30 S. K. Patil's M. talk, 20-45 Poetry recitation, M, 21-00 Bhavgeets, 21-30 Film songs 21-45 G. P. Soman, dilruba, 22-00 K. Pandit, kh, chhayanat.

**BARODA**

250 m., 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 Morning ragas, 08-30 Kusumben S. Gadre, G geets, 18-20 Instr., duet, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 As in Ahmedabad, 19-30 P. Das, sitar 19-45 Kusumben S. Gadre geets, 20-00 G geets, 20-10 Locals, 20-30 Film songs, 21-15 S. Mistry G geets, 21-30 Principal T. K. N. Memon's E. talk on "Life a mechanical process", 21-45 Radio Orch.

**AHMEDABAD**

326.1 m., 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 P. Upadhya, G. geets, 08-30 Ras Leela, 18-20 As in Baroda, 18-45 for tudardi, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 H. Joshi's G talk "Solanki yoga", 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 Locals, 20-05 Nalini Vadiya, G geets, 20-30 K. Joshi, cl. vocal, 20-45 P. Upadhya, G. geets, 21-15 Juthika Ray, 21-30 As in Baroda.

## SERVICING TRACTORS AND OIL ENGINES

### 4 Workshops For Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay, it is understood, are starting four State workshops for repairing and servicing tractors and oil engines.

The workshops will be located at Poona, Baroda Dharwar and in Khandesh. They will cost the Government about Rs. 20 lakhs. The amount will be raised by way of a loan from the Government of India.

It is understood that the workshops will start functioning within a year.

## Baroda District Local Board's Term Extended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The term of office of the present members of the District Local Board, Baroda, has been extended by the Government of Bombay up to June 4, 1951. Meanwhile, preliminaries regarding the reconstitution of the Board are being expedited.

# NO INTERIM INJUNCTION AGAINST THANA D. S. P.

## Kalyan-Bhiwandi Bus Service Plea Fails

BOMBAY, Monday.

The application made by the Kalyan-Bhiwandi Bus Service seeking an iterim injunction against the District Superintendent of Police, Thana, restraining the latter from taking action against the Company if they resumed their "stage carriage service" along the Kalyan-Bhiwandi route on the strength of the temporary permit issued by the Regional Transport Authority (but subsequently reversed by the Provincial Transport Authority) was dismissed by Mr. Justice Shah, during the vacation sitting of the Bombay High Court.

The Kalyan-Bhiwandi Bus Service was having a permanent permit to run its passenger bus service upto 1946. Subsequently it was granted temporary permit. In September 1950, the Regional Transport authority granted a temporary permit to the Company, but the Provincial Transport Authority reversed this decision on an appeal made on behalf of the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation

Following the decision of the High Court holding the Road Transport Corporation an illegal body, the Kalyan Bhiwandi Bus Service notified the authorities that they would resume their service. The District Superintendent of Police thereupon served a notice on the Bus Company that in case they did so, action would be taken against them The Company then filed a suit in the High Court and applied for an interim injunction against the District Superintendent of Police and the State of Bombay seeking to restrain them from taking any action against the Company.

His Lordship dismissed the application for interim injunction.

Mr. T. N. Walawalkar appeared for the Company. Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Advocate General, with Mr. B. G. Thakore, Assistant Government Pleader, appeared for the State of Bombay and the District Superintendent of Police.

## DEMONETISATION ORDINANCE CASE

### High Court Admits Appeal

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit).

Harprasad G. Gupte and another—Appellants (Accused).

vs

The State—Respondent.

Their Lordships admitted an appeal filed by the accused, the Manager and the Secretary respectively of the Dhanraj Mills Ltd. against their conviction by a Presidency Magistrate for having made a false declaration to the Reserve Bank in January 1946 with regard to 276 high denomination currency notes. Their Lordships, however, at the same time directed that a notice be issued against the appellants to show cause why their sentences should not be enhanced. The appellants had been sentenced by the trial Magistrate to a day's S.I. and to fine of Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 2,000 respectively. The appeals as well as the notice of enhancement will come up for hearing in due course.

Mr. S. A. Desai instructed by Messrs. Pathare and Liladhar appeared for the appellants.


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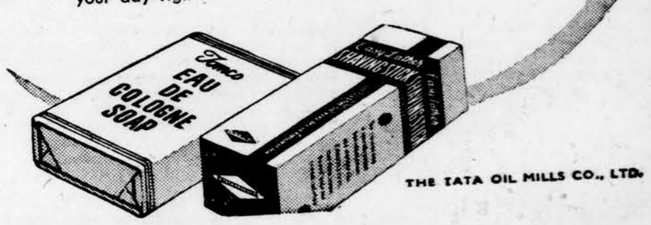


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The Bombay Chronicle

## THE NEPAL CRISIS

Whilst any claim of the Nepal Congress to all the credit for the rising in that country may be discounted, the fact cannot be denied that the crisis caused by the King of Nepal's appeal for protection to the Government of India has provided an opportunity for several discontents coming together. Even in the most democratic of systems, revolts arise not from below but out of cracks in the ruling class. The ranas of Nepal have never been a united clan, and there has been in the past as much intrigue and strife as peaceful succession. Since the middle of the nineteenth century, the political structure of Nepal has taken a set pattern—one member of the ruling family becoming the king and another the Prime Minister. The permanency conferred on the kingship was also instrumental in reducing the role to that of a mere figurehead. The struggle for power centred on the office of Prime Minister and, since the office was filled neither by democratic process nor strictly speaking by the King's choice, it was exposed to palace intrigue and even violence. What distinguishes the present crisis from the others of the past is the fact that there is a popular party which even if it does not represent public feeling in Nepal, still tries to associate it in the present struggle for power. This is not a small matter. It follows the pattern of all revolt. The association of a few ranas whose discontent is rather more on the personal plane, cannot deprive the upsurge of its potentialities for developing into a popular movement. And the King's flight to the Indian Embassy at Khatmandu which touched off the revolt, appears as the first disturbing of the uneasy political equilibrium that gave the opposition forces their chance to assert themselves.

Naturally, in the crisis of Nepal the Government of India cannot support the revolting party which is anxious to operate from Indian soil. The consent given by the Nepal Government to India giving refuge to the king and the facilities provided for flying him and his family to India suggest that the whole situation can be resolved peacefully. They impose an obligation on India, apart from the usual one of being neutral in the internal conflicts of a neighbouring State, to refrain from any action that will appear as encouragement of those who might be tempted to abuse the refuge. Nevertheless, the fact remains that the political system obtaining in Nepal cannot be commended by any democratic regime and that the Nepal authorities had been warned by India of the dangers of ignoring popular demands for more association with the administration a year ago. That advice was ignored and the responsibility for this rest squarely with the Prime Minister. Whether the King is well-disposed towards the only political organisation in his country or not is another question altogether. What is at the moment true is that there are several elements in Nepal and outside in exile which are opposed to the existing arrangement, and that they range from the King, through many ranas, to the politically conscious. It is, of course, very important to know what the Nepal army thinks. It must be remembered that the soldiers of Nepal, the best of them, have been exposed more than the civilians to outside influence and they cannot have failed to imbibe the lessons of political change in surrounding countries. The flare-up which has followed on the King's action is not a civilian rising alone. And the report that the Nepal Prime Minister has sought the help of the Government of India in a settlement suggests that the forces roused are a power to be reckoned with. If the report is true, it indicates an unexpected streak of political sagacity in the Nepal Prime Minister and the ruling clique. Such a move would at once disarm outside criticism and scotch trouble from Nepalese agitators in India because it will not only provide the shortest way to peaceful settlement but even effect an immediate truce between the warring forces.

## Food Imports

The acuteness of the food situation throughout India is being testified to almost every day. There is scarcely any part of the country where difficulty is not experienced and from all accounts the fear of conditions deteriorating is very acute. To the complexities of an extremely difficult problem is added the destructions caused by natural calamities which have been almost unprecedented this year. The results of this havoc will be felt both this year and for some time following. Thus, the only resource left to the Government of India is to relax its policy of limiting imports and of planning for self-sufficiency in a year's time. After all, there is no merit in dates but it is very essential that the people should be saved all the sufferings that accompany food shortage.

The Bombay Food Advisory Board, which heard Mr. Dinkarrau Desai's review of the position, has accepted the fact that without an increased allotment of foodgrains from the Centre, Bombay's rations will have to be drastically reduced, and it has been realistic enough to see that such a step would be disastrous. In the circumstances, it has suggested importing foodgrains from abroad to enable commitments under rationing to be met.

Recent visitors to the South have expressed themselves horrified with conditions there. Food has become the main pre-occupation, driving out all other public issues, even in the cities. Partly, the shortage is more of the traditionally eaten rice than of food-grains in general; but millet is also being widely resorted to, to supply the deficiency. In the United Provinces, or Uttar Pradesh as it is now known, the latest report says that the wheat ration has been cut. From Madhya Bharat comes equally undeniable evidence of scarcity conditions. Bihar and Assam have at last attracted the attention of the Central Government as suffering acutely.

No tinkering with the problem can help the people out of their difficulties nor is it of great profit to enter on a long discussion on who is to blame for it all. What is immediately called for is food and, if it is not available in the country, it must be imported despite all the aspirations we may have for becoming self-sufficient. With the immediate situation brought under control, there should be a general tightening up of food regulations throughout the country, a policy of conserving what we have, of eliminating waste and of guarding against a recurrence of food emergencies in different parts of the country, and a general stabilising of the food situation.

The distressing feature of the whole position is the general attitude of unjustified confidence that seems to exist. For a great deal of our present difficulties, it must be admitted, springs from a failure to appreciate the emergency in food. Since exhortations have failed to rouse the conscience of the people, it is essential that the Government moves to bring matters under control.

## Bellicose Peace

The World Peace Congress organisers in London are reported to have announced that the Congress would meet in Shaffield on Monday, as schedules, for a day and shift its venue to Warsaw on Friday, November 16 for the remaining session. This is, of course, in protest against the British Government's decision to bar the entry into Britain of several prominent delegates from abroad. Without those delegates the Congress would have turned out a very tame affair, if not an actual fiasco. The organisers have, from the point of view of their objective, rightly decided to have the token inauguration at Sheffield and then to shift to Communist Warsaw for the intended thunder and fireworks. The first question that arises out of the decision of the Congress organisers is how far the British Government was well-advised to choose the course of closing Britain to the prospective visitors from the several countries including the U. S., France, Italy and the Soviet Union. To students of British history and to those who accept democratic principles of free expression of opinions the British Government's new policy —for, it is completely new—must appear rather odd and disappointing. Worse and more violent things have been, in the past, shouted from platforms in Britain by both nationals and foreigners than the foreign Communists, open and disguised, would have said at Sheffield. Then why bar them?

But there is, it must, in fairness, be acknowledged, the other side to the picture too. The trouble with the World Peace Congress is that it is not a World Peace Congress but a World Pro-Soviet Congress. It is being held in support of any Soviet policy of Peace, which, if it came to that, would include a Soviet approved war to bring about a Soviet — conceived Peace. In the present explosive world situation which is compounded of Big Power conflicts, feverish preparations for defence by war and an actual military skirmish or so as in Korea, for a Communist World Peace Congress to be held in Britain would be like permitting a pro-Soviet call to the people of Britain to sabotage the home front. It would at any rate be equivalent to launching "psychological warfare" —made so familiar in 1939-45— inside the other country itself. It is actually being permitted in a very practical sense because the Congress has not been banned, nor British nationals barred. democrats and those who admire the British traditions of giving freedom of expression to alien politicians, however extremist, may regret the ban on aliens. But logically and consistently the Communists and their supporters cannot denounce the British decision. Will any pro-Anglo-American "World Peace Congress" be allowed at all —let alone with foreigners from abroad—anywhere inside what is known as the Iron Curtain?

## Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

**CALCUTTA, November 13.**

**About a hundred prominent Congress workers of West Bengal, including the former Congress Working Committee member, Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, and the former I.N.T.U.C. President, Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, today announced their decision to work outside the Congress organisation and to form a new party, called the "Krishak Praja Majdoor Party."**

**These Congress workers, who hailed from various districts of West Bengal, met in a conference yesterday and again this morning under the Presidentship of Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee and decided to go out of the Congress so that they could "more effectively carry out the ideals of the Congress as enunciated at Jaipur, that is to establish a classless non-exploiting democratic society."**

* * *

In the opinion of Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan, the sooner the Rana autocracy ended in Nepal and a constitutional Government with the king as de jure sovereign formed the better it would be for that country.

Yes, but what about the poor Rana dynasty?

* * *

M. Andre Menard, the Commissioner of French Indian Settlements, who was on his way to Paris for "routine consultations", said in Bombay that although there was still no Indo-French agreement on the modalities of the proposed referendum, "I hope everything will end satisfactorily".

It better had, even if M. Menard, might, by any chance, not have meant it.

* * *

LONDON: The Bureau of the "World Committee of the Defenders of Peace" has accused the British Government of having betrayed the traditions of freedom of speech in Britain.—PTI-Reuter.

In favour of the traditions of—er—freedom of speech in "Defenders of Peace" countries.

* * *

The Labour-Co-operative "Reynold's Weekly", however, says that by refusing so many visas to foreign delegates and forcing the transfer of the World Peace Conference from Sheffield to Warsaw the British Government has "served no useful purpose.

It did serve a purpose: the entertaining exhibition of righteous indignation by the champions of freedom of speech—elsewhere.

# NEHRU: MAN OF PEACE

## By Diwan Chaman Lall

**THE celebration of Nehru's birthday is not an occasion simply for paying tribute to a man who is universally acclaimed as one of the most significant world-figures of today, but an occasion for an assessment of what India has achieved during the past twelve months under his leadership, and for a pledge that the achievement will measure up to the high destiny towards which Nehru beckons each one in India.**

The first great factor in our national destiny is of prime importance to us. We have a leader who is dynamic. With such a dynamic leader things cannot and do not stand still. Since the world's events are progressing at lightning speed our leadership has necessarily to keep pace with this swift advance.

The second great factor is the realisation that Nehru, being the political and spiritual heir to Mahatma Gandhi, can be relied upon to guide the nation, not in a spirit of opportunism, fatal in the affairs of men and nations, but in a spirit which rests upon certain recognisable fundamentals, namely, peace among nations and strength, spiritual, moral, economic, for the people whom he leads. A weak nation is a menace to world peace as it is a menace to itself. It is necessary, therefore, to battle with hunger and poverty, with systems of administration, which are outworn and clog the path of progress, with cowardice and cruelty, with narrow prejudice, sectional interest and conformist sectarianism.

It is in these directions that we must look to understand what Nehru is after, both in the national and the international sphere.

Nehru has been claimed, during this year, as one of the world's most important statesmen, and a little later the same organs have criticised him as if he and his policies were of no account. Such vacillation is either due to the fact that there are certain people who want Nehru to conform to their dictated policies and Nehru will not do so, or to a fundamental misconception as to what his policies stand for.

### Man Of Peace

Nehru's foreign policy stands for Peace. It is thus that he denounces aggression in Korea and in Tibet. It is thus that he counsels a halt on the 38th Parallel until peaceful means have been tried. He gives a warning of the possibility of serious complications arising out of a rejection of his advice and the serious complications are now in evidence in North Korea. In an effort to confine world tensions to the minimum, he advises the seating of China in the Unitd Nations. The British Foreign Secretary sees tne importance of this move and backs Nehru. In fact Bevin underlines Nehru's advice by declaring bluntly: "It is better to get China in before she begins to fight her way in." And

this is precisely what has happened both in Korea and in Tibet.

It is no consolation to be able to say merely that Nehru was right. It would be greater consolation to believe that this fear-ridden world will make one last attempt to look at its problems with the eyes of the man who is straining every nerve and muscle to ward off world disaster. And Nehru's policies are designed to this end.

There are, of course, those who call upon us to join one bloc or the other and just shut our eyes to what may happen. The British did us one grave disservice. Even when we were allowed to criticise and examine every policy of our rulers there was one policy we could not touch—our Foreign policy. And now when Nehru gives us a Foreign policy we are told, in some quarters, that it would be more appropriate to continue the old British method of having no Foreign policy of our for this is what bloc-joining means a surrender of judgment. In the dangerous world situation of today it is in independent judgment of countries like India, which stands, as the last barrier, against world disaster.

### No Neutrality

I should like to make it quite clear that the exercise of an independent judgment conditioned by the principles accepted by Nehru, does not mean neutrality. Did such a frame of mind result in neutrality over Korea? Of course not. And in the quick-developing world situation India may have to stake her very existence in the cause of justice and righteousness for the sake of world peace. But it must be India's own clear judgment after weighing the issues. It must not be a judgment dictated to her. That will be done by the inexorable march of world events.

This is precisely what some of our American friends have not been able to understand. But I am quite certain that men of good-will all over the world understand and appreciate what men behind the political power stations may not have been able to appreciate. India, however, holds her head high. Some people think that by putting out our head too far there is a danger of its being chopped off. We would rather have it chopped off in a cause that we believe in than led to the slaughter, blindfolded. Men of good-will, therefore, need have no fear.

But it is obvious that India, to be able to make her contribution to world peace, must not be a week India, but an India which is strong. Here again, Nehru's efforts are seen to great advantage. On the domestic plane, everything he touches is with the main objective of developing the resources and economy of the country in order to raise the standard of our living. The execution of the policy has varied. The instruments to Nehru's hand may not have been adequate. He inherited an administrative machine whose main objective was the preservation of law and order and little else. That machine, too, was irreparably damaged during the partition. It has not been able to face the new problems for which it was not designed. Nevertheless, it is a wonder that India, unlike many countries which have suffered from the same stresses, is definitely a going concern.

Why do we tend to forget that we have practically all the resources of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. except oil (and their combined manpower) and that with steadiness of spirit and something of the urge which industrialised Russia and Japan, we can augment our power quickly and place it at the disposal of the forces that make for world peace?

### Saviour

And towards this end there is great need for a unity in understanding — not the false unity of a party machine which tends to become a power machine, but the unity of the mind and spirit urging men of goodwill to the ends for which Nehru labours. There is no doubt that the millions see in him the saviour they have longed for who will rid them of their poverty and their misery. All those who stand in the way of a quick realisation of this hope must go. They must remember that history shows no example of a date in advance being fixed for the happening of a revolution. We are living through one now. And so is the world. And India must thank her stars that she has a great revolutionary leader to guide her through the dangerous complications of these modern civilised times.

## FRANKLY SPEAKING

### Russia And Peace

In Saxony, Russian Zone of Germany, where many signatures were secured to the Stockholm peace petition, a playwright connected with a leading theatre has been fired because he printed on his playhouse programmes the following words: "War is murder, for whatever ideals or aims it has been undertaken". Henry Holm, Berlin correspondent of WORLD-OVER PRESS, reports that the Communist paper, SACHSISCHE ZEITUNG, in commenting, said: "That the manager of the theatre accepted such an item for his programmes, that the publishers sent it to the printer, that after adequate propaganda the morbid poison of pacifism, the objective contemplation of war, could still be issued, can be due to one reason only: lack of vigilance, ideological confusion about peace, or an attack against the peace struggle of the German Democratic Republic."

### Hard Words

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan has framed a formidable charge-sheet against Labour, which, he says, has drawn on its head the accusation that it is holding the community to ransom by demanding higher wages for less work. This will be hotly repudiated by organised labour, which believes, rightly or wrongly, that it is being made a pawn by vested interests who are out to make their pile at the cost of sweated labour. Workers are also led to believe by their own Union officials that the Government is biased against them, and much of the heart-burning caused among the workers can be traced to the organised agitation carried on by interested parties that they cannot get justice at the hands of the present Government. In such an atmosphere, to frame charges against workers will only add to the prevailing resentment, and, the mutual bickering is not going to increase the country's production. Responsible people are convinced that Labour is being given the wrong lead; but not much thought is given to the reasons behind the eager acceptance of the workers of this anti-national lead.

### Election Date

If the general elections cannot be held before October 1951, they cannot be held and that should be an end of all controversy. We do not see what can be achieved by rushing things through when it is bound to tell on efficient arrangements. For obvious reasons, it is desirable to hold the elections early for everybody. There is a tendency to mark time till the voting takes place and a prolonged delay will mean distraction of attention from the work of government to the less permanent interest of winning at the polls. Election pronouncements too are generally tinged with optimism and exaggeration which are detrimental to stable social conditions. For the party in power, there is everything to be said for early elections and it is not too much to say that this will avert the threatened dissensions in the Congress as nothing else would. There is another point which has escaped attention. The Congress recently decided to postpone the overhauling of the election machinery because there was too little time between now and April 1951 when the elections were to be held, to make any drastic change advisable. With elections put off by six months, this contention falls to the ground. The advantages of an early election and those of a six months postponement are nicely balanced, and if arrangements will be improved by holding them in October the delay should not cause any annoyance.

### Covering Up Failure

The United Nations blundered both from the practical point of view as well as from the point of view of fundamental principles when it awarded trusteeship over Italian Somaliland to Italy. This step was fundamentally wrong because it was an outrage on all the admirable war-time professions of the U.N. about justice to oppressed peoples against war criminals like Italy. In practice also the anti-democratic policy has failed. And earnest pleas that Italian trusteeship has succeeded only succeed in exposing that failure. A report by the U.N. Advisory Council for Italian Somaliland claims that the four-month old trusteeship is already a success because relations between Italians and Somalis have "noticeably improved" and because, although no systematic studies have been initiated regarding the economic situation, there is evidence of the extension of public works and "a notable absorption of idle persons who were roaming the streets of the capital when the Council arrived."

This sort of thing can and does happen anywhere when a new regime comes into power, because it is eager to justify itself as good and efficient—for a while. What is there to enthuse over in the Italian administration launching a few "public works" and absorbing a limited number of idle persons, in fact, only those roaming the streets of the capital? No systematic study of the economic conditions of Somaliland has been initiated at all, confesses the report. It also confesses that much remains to be done. Those confessions cover a good many essential omissions and also prepare advance excuses for failure in the future.

### Not So Simple

Analysing the political situation in Kenya, in a meeting at Woollaston, Mr. Fenner Brockway thought that the colony should select, as its future status, between the 'Malan Apartheid' state and the democratic state. The first alternative, according to him, was the logical consequence of the vigorously pursued colour bar and grossly unjust distribution of land. From Mr. Brockway's point of view the situation was not hopeless, because he declared that even the extremists among Africans had no desire to expel the European settlers and that all that the Africans demanded was equality; and it is only equality which has been persistently denied to the Africans. Racialism, practised by the European settlers assuming the role of a superior race, was the root cause of all the evils including colour bar and unjust distribution of land; and in Africa it has somehow or other, taken the turn of an aggressive doctrine with the onward march of democracy in Asia. Perhaps the move is to consolidate and retain Africa as the last bastion of white supremacy. Even if the Africans do not intend to expel their oppressors— the European settlers-from Kenya, the latter are not likely to treat the "sons of the soil" as their equals. If in the opinion of Mr. Brockway equality as demanded by the Africans is all that is needed to ease the political situation in Kenya, we wonder why the European settlers are reluctant to extend it to the Africans. The solution of the problem is not so easy as Mr. Brockway may be inclined to think, because the settlers are in a foreign land to achieve certain ends which they may not forego for the sake of a principle to which they may not object either.

## OUR READERS' VIEWS

### 'Theocratic State'

If the theocratic conception of Hindu Raj is accepted and the secularism of Pandit Nehru is thrown to the winds, then it must be noted that India will have to wash off her hands permanently of Kashmir which is predominantly a Muslim country. The Kashmiris in general and Shaikh Abdullah in particular will never agree to tie the golden cords of Kashmir to the purple chariot of Hindu Raj.

The establishment of Hindu theocratic raj in India will mean the triumph of Mr. Jinnah's two nation theory and in the circumstances Kashmir Muslims will prefer Muslim Pakistan to Hindu India. It is Pandit Nehru's secularism alone that can possibly induce Kashmir Muslims to vote India in the plebiscite to which India is committed.

If the religion of the majority alone is to decide the pattern of a country, then there can be every justification for the Muslims of Kashmir to get their state merged with Pakistan which is avowedly a theocratic Muslim state.

Kashmir is a direct challenge to Mr. Jinnah's two nation theory and those who agitate for the establishment of a theocratic Hindu Raj in India, do nothing if not help stiffle to death this challenge.

**A. Q. MUKRI.**

### Film Fans Association

In India, we have no free association of Film Fans to voice their opinion on Cinema and after due consideration we have started one. There is no membership fee and anyone interested in Cinema can join the Association. The objects and aims are:

1. Collecting and imparting all available information on the Cinema Industry and the film stars;
2. Gathering popular opinion on the kind of films they want, choice of the 'best' in the Cinema world every year;
3. Holding polls for deciding the best star of the year and giving an award.

Fortunately we have a large library and technical and other data and valuable information can be given to anyone interested. All persons interested are invited to write to us.

**T. VINAYA KUMAR and T. MOHAN KUMAR (Kurodwadi).**

### Scandalous Work

It has been brought to the attention of my Union that, in the Sion Dtravi Camp (owned by the Bombay Housing Board), water taps that existed in individual room have been cut off to the great inconvenience of the hundreds of tenants. The common taps, from which alone water is now available are few and far between, and as there is no pressure, water drips on the residents are PERFORCE to waste a lot of time to get a pitcher of water. There are no 'mories and bathrooms—individual or common—and all these go to make the life of the residents miserable and intolerable. It is gathered that in the matter of cutting off of water connections, the Hydraulic Department of the Bombay Municipality was hand-in-glove with the Housing Board. The whole affair is very scandalous indeed and it is time that the authorities realised their folly and restored the water connections and provided more common taps and constructed a large number of bothrooms and "mories".

**C. M. SUNDARAM.**
**Jt. Hon. Secretary**
**Greater Bombay Tenants' Union.**

### Teachers And Elections

It is really astonishing that the sacred provision made in the New Constitution for representation of effective Teaching opinion should be revoked by allowing Non-Teachers (Non-voters) to represent the Teachers. What was given by one hand at long last in response to the age-long demand of Teachers is being taken away by the other hand in allowing non-teachers to stand for elections in these constituencies. This is unjust and wholly against the intentions of the Framers of the Constitution. Will the Union Government kindly respond and stick to the original provision in the Constitution?

**G. KRISHNAMOORTY**

## Training In Tractor Operation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13:—Mr. K. M. Munshi, Union Food and Agriculture Minister, will declare open a school for training tractor operators at Bairagarh near Bhopal on November 19.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, is planning to give two such courses of training, each of 3 weeks duration, to train, in the first instance, the tractor operators employed by the Government themselves. The training will be given at the Central Tractor Organisation's workshops in Bairagarh.

The Government of India have been able to secure the services of Mr. Earle K. Rambo, Agricultural Engineering Adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture, to run these schools. Mr. Rambo has organised and held successfully similar courses of training through the agricultural extension service of the University of Arkansas, U.S.A., during the past 10 years and through the Ministry of Agriculture, Republic of Panama, during 1947-48 when his services were lent to the Panama Government. Mr. Rambo is now on loan to the Indian Government by the United States Department of Agriculture on what may be termed "the pre-point four programme."

## OF ALL THINGS

### How Empty Is Emptiness?

PROPHETS of gloom had a field day in 1910. Halley's Comet was on its way. This same comet had, of course, been visiting us, on and off, for quite some time—the first definite mention is as early as 87 B.C.—but on this particular occasion the earth was going to pass through the comet's tail. And some learned men had discovered that this tail contained cyanogen.

Since a single whiff of this deadly gas is enough to kill any man, crowds of credulous people resolved to celebrate the end of the world in a fitting manner. Multitudes gathered on mountain-sides, singing hymns and praying hard that they might be taken straight to heaven. There were scenes of frenzy and of utter stupidity as men threw common-sense to the winds and bid a fond farewell to their near and dear ones.

The earth duly entered the comet's tail and duly passed out of it. But apart from a gorgeous display of shooting stars, which was put on for the benefit of midnight watchers, there was nothing at all. The world went spinning away as it had been doing all these years, and morning came with everyone feeling more than a little foolish.

There IS cynogen in the tail of Halley's Comet, and cynogen IS a deadly poison, but what nobody seemed to take into was account the density of a comet's tail. The gases that go to make it up are so rarefied that—oy earthly standards—they simply do not exist. A comet's tail may be a million miles long, but if all the gases it contains are gathered together, there would scarcely be enough to fill an ordinary match-box.

*THOUGHT FOR THE DAY*

**Of all human struggles there is none so treacherous and remorseless as the struggle between the artist man and mother woman. Which shall use up the other, that is the issue between them. And it is all the deadlier because, in your romanticist cant, they love one another.**

**—BERNARD SHAW.**

# Tibet And Nepal Will Figure In Parliament

## TWENTY-FOUR NEW BILLS FOR THIRD SESSION

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13, (PTI).

**PRESIDENT Rajendra Prasad will open the third session of Parliament in the remodelled Parliament chamber at 10.45 a.m. tomorrow.**

Two days, November 15 and 16, have been allotted for the discussion of matters which will be referred to in the President's address.

The President's address is customarily drafted by the Prime Minister and approved by the Cabinet and outlines broadly the Government's foreign and domestic policies and the programme before the session. President Rajendra Prasad is expected to address the House first in Hindi and then in English.

The President will arrive in state at Parliament House at 10-40 a.m and will thence go in procession along with Speaker Mr. G. V. Mavlankar at 10-45 a.m. Formal dress or national dress has been prescribed for members.

**HEAVY AGENDA**

The third session—it has now been decided to distinguish different sessions by number instead of by the weather will have a heavy agenda before it.

Lobby talks indicate that Tibet and Nepal will figure prominently in the debate on the Presidential address.

Apart from supplementary demands, there are 21 pending Bills and 24 new Bills are expected to be introduced, some of them to be passed during the session. Among the new Bills will be the Electoral Law Bill, the Delhi Municipal Corporation Bill, the States Finance Corporation Bill and the Supply and Prices of Goods Bill. A Bill for repealing the present Preventive Detention Act and its substitution by a comprehensive permanent measure may also be sponsored by Government.

**SPEAKER ARRIVES**

The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, arrived here yesterday for the session, which is, for the present, scheduled to last till December 20.

Members have already sent in about one thousand questions for the session. The question list is printed on green paper and resolutions on yellow paper.

The present Parliament has a membership of only about 300 but the Chamber has seen remodelled to provide seating accommodation for 392 to meet the needs of the House of the people to be elected under the Constitution

The Lower House will, after the general elections, consist of about 500 members but the accommodation now provided is considered adequate on the basis of 60 per cent average attendance ordinarily.

The sound reinforcement equipment and the central heating and cooling plant have not yet arrived. The sound reinforcement system is expected to be installed during the Budget session which may begin about the end of January.

## Madras Electoral Rolls

MADRAS, Nov. 13 (PTI): Electoral rolls of Madras state will be published on November 15 or soon thereafter for public scrutiny, according to a communique issued today.

According to the preliminary rolls there are more than two and a half crores of voters in the state representing 48 per cent of the total population.

## TREMORS AGAIN IN DIBRUGARH

DIBRUGARH, (Assam), Nov. 13 (PTI): Two successive earth-tremors of great intensity after a lull of 14 days were felt here early this morning. The first one lasted about two minutes.

No damage has, so far, been reported from any area.

## 2 Killed, 30 Injured In Train Crash

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Two people were killed and nearly 30 injured in a train crash today near the town of Vespasiang in Southern Brazil.

Some of the injured were reported in a serious condition.

## Hartal In Dacca

DACCA, Nov. 13, (UPI): The shops in the city including the road-side stalls, observed a "dawn to dusk hartal" to record their protest against the existing system of multiple sales tax imposed by the Government of Pakistan.

# Stop Press

LANDING GROUND

RAXAUL, Nov. 13 (UPI): A landing ground is being constructed three miles south of Raxaul by the Bihar Government for emergency landing.

## PAS Kills TB

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 13 (UPI): A Swedish drug, PAS, can arrest tuberculosis. This has been proved after a six-month test on 166 patients in ten British hospitals.

A report yesterday by the Medical Research Council's investigators said: "The present trial has shown clearly the beneficial effect of PAS treatment alone in acute progressive pulmonary tuberculosis."

The 166 patients were divided into three groups: One was given PAS (Para-Amino-Salicyclic acid), another streptomycin, the third both treatments. The treatment lasted three months with three months' observation.

Streptomycin, of the two drugs used alone, was more effective. But in 70 per cent of cases receiving streptomycin only, the tubercle bacillus developed resistance to it. When PAS and streptomycin were used together, this figure fell to 9 per cent.

## TB Workers To Meet

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13 (UPI): The eighth conference of tuberculosis workers will be held under the auspices of the Tuberculosis Association of India in Hyderabad from February 5 to 8. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur will inaugurate the conference.

## LITERARY GENIUS OF R.L. STEVENSON

### Tributes Paid At City Meeting

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Robert Louis Stevenson was a great artist whose works will continue to inspire his readers for many years to come," said Mr. Leslie Pott, Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, presiding over the Birth Centenary celebrations of the British writer, at Town Hall this evening.

Paying glowing tributes to Stevenson's genius, Mr. Pott said that those who had read his "Treasure Island" and "Dr. Jykell and Mr. Hyde" in schools could never forget those classic characters.

Mr. Leo Lawrence read a paper on "Stevenson, Artist and Craftsman", in the course of which he said: "Stevenson died at the early age of 44. During a brief period of 16 years he gave the world poems, essays, travellogues, short stories, novels, plays, critical sketches. There are few literary forms at which he did not try his hand. The true magic of his success as a supreme artist lay in his style noted for classic lucidity and suppleness which has the added faculty of fixing objects in the mind with pinpoint precision."

This talk was followed by recorded recitals from Stevenson's works and epidioscopic presentation of scenes from Stevenson's life which was arranged by the British Council in India. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of Royal Asiatic Society.

## TITO TO SUPPORT U.N. DECISIONS

### Will Not Form Blocs

FRANKFURT, Nov. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Marshal Tito said in an interview published here today that Yugoslavia would support all majority decisions of the United Nations on Korea and would help to carry them out.

Asked by a correspondent of the West German news agency DPA if Yugoslavia would give active military help against aggression, Marshal Tito replied: "I do not think that in the present situation anybody would ask us to send troops to any point in the world whilst we can be endangered ourselves." He could not say whether in present circumstances Yugoslavia would contribute troops to a permanent United Nations Army.

"We are against the formation of blocs but we are for the United Nations organisation," he added.

## Bengal Migration

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13 (PTI): During the past twenty-four hours, 5,626 Hindus and 3,444 Muslims arrived in West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 8,082 Hindus and 2,455 Muslims left, states a West Bengal Government press note issued today. Forty-three Hindus and 48 Muslims arrived by air and 63 Hindus and 60 Muslims left.

## Insurance Men Meet

NEW DELHI Nov. 13 (UPI): The Executive Committee of the Indian Life Assurance Offices Association met in Delhi this morning for discussing varous matters connected with life insurance business in India, particularly formation of a Life Insurance Council which is to be set up under the new insurance law, for regulating life insurance business in the country.

### *Rhee Is Pessimistic*

SEOUL: The present military activity in Korea and Tibet "may lead to world war three", Dr. Syngman Rhee, President of South Korea, said at a press conference today. If the Soviet Union sincerely wanted peace, she should recognise this, he declared.

## *Chinese Charge Of Violation*

*(Continued from Page 1)*

to China. According to the views of the Chinese Government there are no existing reasons to hinder volunteers who want to fight under Korean leadership against American aggression.

China's security is endangered because of, 1. American aggression in Korea; 2. American aggression in the waters of Taiwan; 3. American air raids on north-east China.

**GONE TOO FAR**

"The Americans are now attempting to call our support of the Koreans, foreign intervention. But they seem to forget that they themselves are interventionists and aggressors.

The American aggressors have gone too far. Travelling more than 5,000 miles over the Pacific they have invaded Korean and Chinese territory.

The people of Korea and China demand that the American aggressors and their helpers stop their attacks and withdraw their invading troops. If aggression is not stopped then the struggle against aggression would never cease.

After further accusations of American acts of aggression in Korea, and in Chinese waters and territory, the communique concluded: "The Chinese Government today is against the war waged by the American Government in Korea and asks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

"To achieve a peaceful solution it is necessary to withdraw all foreign troops from Korea.

"The Korean question can be solved only by the peoples of North and South Korea.

"The Chinese people love peace. But they will not shrink from turning against the aggressors and the aggressors will not be able to intimidate the Chinese people".

The Chinese communique was made known to representatives of other countries on November 11, the New China News Agency added.

**57 VIOLATIONS**

The Chinese Government's statement gave a lot of what it termed 57 officially reported instances of the violation of Chinese territory by "aggressor" American aircraft between August 27 and November 10.

The list was incomplete, the report added.

Incomplete casualty reports showed that these raids had caused the death of twelve people and had injured 39, it declared.

The communique declared that the airport at Antung in Lihotung Province had borne the brunt of American air attacks against Chinese territory.

From September to November American planes had made several raids on Antung and carried out several reconnissance flights over the area.

During one of these raids 12 bombs were dropped and 28 houses destroyed, and the airport was badly damaged, the report said.

The Chinese also alleged that a town in Huandjan District had suffered heavily from the American air raids.

On November 9, 500 houses were destroyed. The number of victims among the population has not been ascertained, the report said.

It added that a number of fishermen in open boats had been killed and injured by bullet from American aircraft.

**SETTLING FRONTIERS**

LAKE SUCCESS, The first step towards direct Unitied Nations negotiation with Communist China has been taken with the departure here of Mr. James Plimsoll, Australian member of the United Nations Commission for unification of Korea.

Mr. Plimsoll, who left here yesterday, said the commission would "make constant and energetic efforts to grapple with the problems of the (Korea-Manchurja) frontier."

TAIPEH, (Formosa): Chiang Kaishek, Chinese Nationalist President, today broadcast an appeal to Chinese on the Communist-controlled mainland to refuse to take part in the North Korean campaign.

"No citizen of China should fight against the United Nations", he added.

**CONFERENCE AT MUKDEN**

Chinese Nationalist intelligence sources here said today that Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung was conferring in Manchuria with North Korean Communist Premier Kin Ir Sen.

Top advisers from Russia, North Korea and China were reported to be at the conference, including a Chinese Communist Army Marshal.

These sources claimed that the conference, which they said was probably held at Mukden, had made decisions on future strategy in Manchuria and Korea which had been cabled to Chinese Premier and Foreign Minister Chou En Lai in Peking.

A Nationalist intelligence report today claimed that Nationalist guerillas were operating 200 miles west of Shanghai.

## 8 TEXTILE MILLS WARNED

**(From Our Correspondent)**

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 13: Warning has been given to eight textile mills of Ahmedabad by the Textile Commissioner for using uncleaned cotton in their respective mills. The Textile Commissioner it is learnt has asked for an explanaton from the mills for violation of the rules under the Textile Control order.

## Tagavi Loans To Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 13 (PTI): The Government of Bombay have sanctioned tagavi loans amounting to Rs. 1,24,000 to be distributed for flood relief in the Sabarkantha district, it was learned here today.

## Shiromani Akali Dal To Contest

AMRITSAR Nov. 13, (PTI: The Shiromani Akali Dal has decided to contest the general elections. This decision was taken at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Dal presided over by Sardar Hukum singh, Memeber of Parliament.

The Committee also decided to co-operate with those parties which supported the Dal's demands.

## TIBET

*(Continued from Page 1)*

Peking's news bulletins in other languages.

The troops which entered Lhasa were only advance units of two columns moving towards the Tibetan capital from Nogchuka, 140 miles north-east of Lhasa, and Jyamdo Dzong 150 miles east of Lhasa.

While these two columns of mixed Chinese and Tibetan "People's Troops" were engaged in clearing up the route to Lhasa, building roads for the passage of jeeps and light-armoured vehicles and maintaining communications and supplies, a third column had taken the Zayulgompa-Chetang-Shigatse route running almost paralled to the frontier line of Assam and Bhutan.

A fourth column of Chinese and Kalmak troops had, meanwhile, crossed over from Sinking Province into Changthang (north-western Tibet) and taken the route to Shigatse via Rudok, Gardok, Barkha, Tradom, Saka and Chatse Dzong.

**MAINTAINED INDEPENDENCE**

Tibet's neutrality in the Second Word War showed that she had asserted and maintained her complete independence, the message said.

The treaty of 1914 still guides relations between Tibet and India and Chinese not being a party to it may be taken to have renounced the benefits that would have accrued to them from the treaty" it added.

"Tibet's independence thereby reassumed de jure status".

The appeal said Tibet could have no kinship with Communism. "The slender tie that Tibet maintained with China after the 1911 revolution became less justifiable when China underwent a further revolution and turned into a full fledged Communist state" the cable declared.

"There can be no kinship or sympathy between such divergent creeds as those espoused by China and Tibet".

**FOUR FACTORS**

The entry into Lhasa,—if confirmed from official sources—marks the end of Communist China's 19-month old "Liberate Tibet" campaign.

Four factors may be said to be responsible for the comparative ease with which China achieved her objective V. C. Natarajan, PTI staff correspondent in Kalimpong wrote today.

Firstly, the support of the Panchen Lama of Khumbum and his followers headed by former Ganden senior monk Geshe Sherap Gyamtse, Vice-President of the "Free Tibetan Government" established in Sining, the capital of the west China province of Tsingshai;

Secondly, the anti-regent movement of "rebel" monks of the Sera and Reting Monasteries, who never forgave the regent Takta Rimpoche for putting into prison regent Reting Rimpoche, who subsequently died in prison.

Thirdly, the existence of what is described as the reformist group within the Tibetan Government, which desired friendly relations with Communist China; and

Fourthly, the creation of a "Tibetan Peoples Army" pledged to support the Khumbum Panchen Lama and take him back to Tashi Lampu the ancient seat of the Panchen Lamas of Tibet.

Hundreds of monks, who had fled in 1923 when the late Panchen Lama left Shigatse for West China, and others who fled in 1947 after the rebellion of the Sera and Reting Monasteries, infiltrated back to their monasteries during the last 9 months.

**A COMPROMISE**

During the last few weeks there have been persistent reports in Kalimpong that there has been a change of regime in Lhasa and that the new regime there was "friendly" towards China. It had even been reported that orders had been issued by this new regime to Tibetan troops not to offer resistance to the invading forces. These reports, however, remained unconfirmed from official sources.

Indian experts on Tibetan affaids were inclined to the view today that the Chinese would not push to breaking point the 25-year old dispute between the Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama. These experts said that Chinese political advisers might seek a compromise plan by divesting the Dalai Lama of temporal powers and placing the Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama on an equal footing.

This was regarded as inherent in the proposal said to have been made by China to the Lhasa Government that constitutional reforms should be introduced providing for an elected national assembly and elected Government of monks and laymen.

**PANIC SUBSIDES**

According to latest reports from the Indian mission in Lhasa, the situation there is said to have improved adds UPI. Earlier panic amongst the people there is said to have subsided now.

According to the same source, the military situation in Tibet remains unchanged although earlier press reports had suggested that the invading Chinese troops after reaching Chamdo were proceeding south towards Boyu about 350 miles from Lhasa.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry here said that the Government of India had no information about the reported cease-fire in Tibet which was said to have been broadcast by the Peking Radio.

## Fraser's Condition: No Definite Change

WELLINGTON, Nov. 13. (PTI-Reuter): The condition of Mr. Peter Fraser, New Zealand's Labour opposition leader, is "intermittently deteriorating", according to an official bulletin today.

Sixty-six-year-old former Prime Minister is seriously ill in hospital here with bronchitis and heart trouble.

His medical adviser stated that Mr. Fraser might continue in today's condition for an indefinite period, provided no new complications occurred.

No further bulletins will be issued until there is a "pronounced change" in his condition, it was announced.

## GIFT OF LABOUR

**NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.**

**The workers of the Mahaboob Shahi Gulbarga Mills Company Limited, Gulbarga (Deccan) have decided to celebrate the Prime Minister's birthday by working on November 14, 1950, instead of observing it as a holiday and by contributing that day's wages and dearness allowance as their donation to the relief of earthquake victims in Assam.**

**The Prime Minister has expressed his thanks and appreciation to the workers for the fine example they are setting.**

## NEW PARTY IN WEST BENGAL

### Resignations From Congress

CALCUTTA, November 13 (PTI).

About a hundred prominent Congress workers of West Bengal including the former Congress Working Committee member, Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh and the former I.N.T.U.C. President Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee today announced their decision to work outside the Congress organisation and to form a new party, called the "Krishak Praja Majdoor Party."

Besides Dr. Banerjee and Dr. Ghosh, the Congress workers present at the meeting included four other Congress M L A's Messrs. Charu Chandra Bhandari former Secretary of the W B P C C, Ananda Prashad Choudhury, former Minister of West Bengal, Pramatha Nath Banerjee and Mr. Haripada Chaterjee.

In a 450-word resolution the meeting criticised the present Government of the country for "its failure to do anything appreciable to ameliarate the sufferings of the people" and alleged that "due to corruption and blackmarketing the miseries of the people were daily on the increase." The meeting, therefore thought that in order to serve the Congress ideal effectively, a new party should be formed outside the official Congress organisation with the object of establishing a classless non-exploiting democracy in the country.

**GREAT NEWS**

PATNA: "This is very great news" said Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan, Socialist leader, in an interview to the press on the resignation of 104 Congressmen of West Bengal from the Congress.

The Socialist leader said: "It is the most significant political event since the C S P separated from he Congress two and a half years ago to form the Socialist Party. The fact that a Gandhian leader of the eminence of Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh and his colleagues have been compelled to leave the Congress is at once a measure of the downfall of the Congress and a complete negation of the claim of the Congress to speak in the name of Mahatma Gandhi. I hope the bold step taken by Dr Ghosh will help the leaders of the democratic Congress to take the inevitable decision in good time."

## *THE REVOLT IN NEPAL*

*(Continued from Page 1)*

PTI staff correspondent on the Nepal frontier, reported that Nepali Congress forces were at grips with Nepal Government forces at Paulihwa, about 8 miles north of Sohratgarh in Basti district. Nepali Congress sources were confidently hoping that this town would fall in the course of the day.

Wilfred Lazarus, reported that while Nepali Government troops stationed at various points had been offering resistance to insurgents, no help from Khatmandu had so far reached any of the besieged areas.

Military experts with the insurgent told the correspondent the Nepal Government might not fritter away its army's strength by deploying it at scattered areas, but confine it to a perimeter in defence of the strategic capital of Khatmandu.

These experts, who had formerly served with the State Army and were well acquainted with the State's military machine said that although the Government has 24,000 troops on the rolls, its effective strength is only about 12,000.

This army is well equipped with machine guns, mortars, howitzers, anti-aircraft guns and light arms, the experts said.

## *Co-operate With People's Administration*

BIRGANJ: Addressing the first public meeting at Birganj after the formation of the emergency Government the Chief Administrator, Mr. Tej Bahadur called upon all citizens to "co-operate with him in the administration of the democratic Government of the people."

Declaring himself a servant of the people, he said "people should exercise their civic rights by playing ther proper role in the administration".

The Nepalese Congress Government will be installed in Khatmandu within 10 days, Mr. Gopal Prasad Upadhyaya Secretary of the Nepali Congress, told the meeting.

## Egyptian Rice For Madras & U.S.T.C.

MADRAS, Nov. 13. (PTI): Steamer Kanbe carrying 8,666 tons of rice from Egypt arrived at the Cochin port on November 11, 1950. The consignment is to be allocated to Madras state (4,000 tons) and the United State of Travancore-Cochin (4,666 tons).

## *Allegation By Embassy Is Incorrect*

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13 (PTI).

ON the diplomatic side there was little activity here. The Nepalese Ambassador, Commanding-General Singha, who called at the foreign office this morning was informed, it is understood, that the allegation contained in the Nepalese Embassy press note issued last evening that hostile elements "seem to have been organised and trained in India, which country they seem to be using as a base for operation,' was contrary to facts.

The Ambassador was also assured that the Government of India would not permit Indian territory to be used as a base of operations for hostile activities against Nepal.

Indian External Affairs Ministry sources here today asserted that the assault on Birganj was made by the Nepalese nationals residing in Nepalese territory itself. Major General Subarna who is reported to be leading the insurrectionists is no longer in India and is said to have his headquarters in Nepal State itself.

**SIGNIFICANT**

It is further pointed out that the very fact that the Chief Minister of Bihar learnt of the attack from the Indian Ambassador in Khatmandu was significant in itself. Bihar has a common frontier with Nepal.

Denying any suggestion that India was "hand in glove" with the insurrectionists in Nepal, authoritative quarters here stated, that India had no desire to interfere in the internal troubles in Nepal.

There was no information in New Delhi tonight of any impending conference between representatives of the Governments of Nepal and India to resolve the present crisis.

It appears, when the King took refuge in the Indian Embassy in Khatmandu, the Prime Minister of Nepal informed the Government of India of the development and had suggested that the Foreign Minister of Nepal should visit New Delhi to explain the position to the Indian Government. Meanwhile, however, events overtook Nepal.

While regretting the developments, India had asked the Nepal Government to accord a safe passage to the King to enable him to come to Delhi. Then followed the widespread disturbances within the State.

However, the possibility of discussions between the two Governments is not overruled.

**REPLY NOT YET**

The Government of India, it is understood, have not yet replied to the Nepalese Government's communication announcing the succession of the King.

The present position is that the King of Nepal, now in Delhi, is the legal sovereign of the State, to whose court representatives of India, the United Kingdom and the United States are accredited.

It is pointed out in authoritative circles that the King who is on a private visit to Delhi, is in no way associated with the rebellious elements in the State.

In regard to reports that the Nepalese Government would invoke the treaty and approach the Government of India for assistance in quelling the disturbances, informed quarters point out that the Indo-Nepalese treaty does not provide for the assistance of India in meeting any internal disorder. The treaty restricts itself to the maintenance of the security of Nepal against external aggression.

**TRAFFIC DELAY**

BOMBAY: A telegraph notification issued here today says: "Raxaul reports traffic for Nepal is liable to serious delay due to no communication."

## WORK WITHIN THE CONTROL

### Advice To Cotton Trade And Mills

NAGPUR, Nov. 13 (PTI): Mr. T. B. Dalal, Director of Cotton, Government of India inviting the co-operation of cotton trade, said today that in their own interest it was essential that everyone worked within the control policy of government.

Addressing the Standing Committee of cotton merchants of Madhya Pradesh, Mr. Dalal is reported to have stated that no tax or charge which was a liability of the seller could be added to the price charged to the buyer.

With the prospect of the cotton crop reported to be quite encouraging, Mr. Dalal said, he saw no prospects of "scramble" by mills and even if the latter resorted to a "scramble", mills resorting to such "unfair practices" would be denied further allocations.

If in any zone manipulation of qualities and prices was resorted to, Mr. Dalal is understood to have said, he would have no hesitation in recommending sealing off of such zones and appointment of government nominees to purchase kapas and handle supplies of cotton to mills holding quotas.

*Singapore police raided a house in the city, found a printing press and Communist documents and made two arrests.*

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

### Japanese Bonds Soar High

LONDON, Nov. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Japanese bonds soared on London Stock Exchange today. Advances of one to three points followed the news of listing of 15 Japanese loans on the New York Stock Exchange and were generally well held inmoderate turnover.

Elsewhere pre-end account conditions prevailed and major price changes were few and far between in idle markets. British Government stocks were fractionally lower where changed on some routine sales, and there was generally steady tone to industrials. Irons, steels and some textiles, however, showed firmness on receipt of provincial support.

Interest in commodity shares was limited. Malayan rubbers inclined lower, tins were uncertain and oils reactionary with profit-taking on recent rises.

In the copper share section useful advances followed the September quarter profits of roan and mufulira companies, with roan estimated at 1601 thousand sterling compared with 2434 thousand for 12 months ending June last. Gold shares were selectively firmer.

## Revision Of German Occupation Law

LONDON, Nov. 13 (PTI-Reuter): A British Foreign Office spokesman said today that the draft of the interim revision of the German Occupation Statute had now been submitted by the Allied High Commission to the British, French and United States governments for final approval.

The spokesman added that an announcement of the revision was expected to be made shortly in Bonn.

The interim revision was understood to cover the following points as agreed by the three Foreign Ministers in New York:

1. The granting to the German Federal Government of control of foreign policy; 2. The granting of Federal Government control over internal legislation; 3. Permission to exceed the 11,200,000-ton level on steel production provided the excess be exported to the west; and 4. Permission to build ships for export only larger than the present limit of 7,200 tons and twelve knots.

## *LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS*

**New York Cotton March**

NEW YORK, November 13.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing ... ... | 41.84 |
| Today's Opening ... ... | 41.95 |
| Difference ... ... ... ... | +11 |
| Today's Closing ... ... | 42.11 |
| Difference ... ... ... | +27 |


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# PATIALA SUFFER INNINGS DEFEAT

## Commonwealth Register Fifth Win Of Tour

PATIALA, November 13 (P.T.I.)

**THE Commonwealth team registered their fifth victory in nine first class matches of their tour by defeating the Maharaja of Patiala's XI here today by an innings and 59 runs.**

Resuming this morning at their overnight total of 28 for one, Patiala lost seven more wickets for the addition of 10 runs within 15 minutes after lunch.

Daljinder Singh, who had opened the innings yesterday, again played creditably, collecting a sound forty in 197 painstaking minutes, while five wickets, including that of Mushtaq Ali tumbled at the other end.

The Australian legspin googly bowler, Bruce Dooland, who had taken one wicket yesterday claimed two of these in eigh tovers, of which five were maidens, for 13 runs.

Dooland claimed Daljinder immediately on resumption of play after lunch—his fourth wicket—The other Australian leftarm spinner, George Tribe who had taken two wickets before lunch now claimed Sen and Inderjit in three overs of which two were maidens, for one run.

### SCORE BOARD

| | |
|---|---|
| **PATIALA (First Innings)** ... | 153 |
| **COMMONWEALTH (First Innings). (for 7 decl.)** ... ... | 435 |
| **PATIALA (Second Innings).** | |
| Raja of Nalagarh b Dooland | 6 |
| Dalginder Singh c and b Dooland ..... ..... ..... | 40 |
| Prithviraj c Barlow b Dooland ..... ..... ... | 8 |
| Mustaq Ali b Dooland ... | 10 |
| Raisingh c and b Tribe ... ... | 17 |
| Maharaja of Patiala l.b.w. Tribe ..... ..... ..... | 20 |
| Sen l.b.w. Tribe ..... ..... ..... | 8 |
| Inderjit b. Tribe ..... ..... ..... | 0 |
| Banerjee b Ridgway ..... ..... | 34 |
| Jasu Patel b Worrell ..... ..... | 50 |
| Rangachari not-out ..... ..... | 0 |
| Extras ..... ..... ..... ... | 30 |
| TOTAL ..... ..... ..... | 223 |

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ridgway | 6.3 | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| Worrell | 13 | 6 | 20 | 1 |
| Dooland | 39 | 15 | 53 | 4 |
| Laker | 24 | 8 | 48 | 0 |
| Tribe | 25 | 7 | 54 | 4 |
| Grieves | 5 | 4 | 10 | 0 |

## WOODCOCK TO DEFEND TITLE

LONDON, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter).—London promoter Jack Solomon's first big venture at the Earl's Court Stadium, London, this season will give 18,000 boxing fans a chance of seeing three British champions fighting on one night.

In the main bout of next Tuesday's programme Bruce Woodcock defends his British and Empire heavyweight titles against Jack Gardner of Market Harborough. Don Cockell, new British light heavyweight champion, meets coloured American Lloyd Marshall and Eddie Thomas, holder of the welterweight title fights Emmanuel Clavel of France.

It is only the second time that Woodcock has defended his title since he won the crown in 1945 from Jack London. He meets a young challenger in Gardner whose rise from amateur champion to leading contender in two years has been strikingly like Woodcock's early career.

Woodcock, a former amateur champion, won the title in his 20th professional fight and Gardner enters the ring after only 23 fights since he left the amateur ranks. Many critics believe that Woodcock's right—the fastest and hardest in Britain—will quickly stop Gardner, who has been very vulnerable to a good right in the past. But the contender is big and he is a hard hitter and may prove a tough proposition for Woodcock, who in his last few fights was badly cut around the eyes. The winner, according to Solomons will meet Joey Maxin, world's lightheavy weight champion, at Earl's Court next February.

## B.S.A.A. TO HOLD ANOTHER MEET

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association have now shifted their venue for a sports meet at the Wellington Lines Municipal Gardens at Wodehouse Road, opposite the Wodehouse Church on Sunday November 19 at 3 p.m.

There are three events to be held. The Hop, Step and Jump, Pole Vault and Putting the Shot for men and boys under 18 years. No entrance fees will be charged for any of the events.

### In the Day's Sport

**CRICKET**

**Oval and Kennedy Sea Face**

Inter Collegiate Cricket (first round).

## Easy Win For B.E.S.T. & B.B.

### "TIMES" SHIELD CRICKET

BOMBAY, Monday.

The two unfinished matches in the Senior Division of the "Times of India" Challenge Shield Cricket Tournament resulted in a win for B.E.S.T. Sports Club over Times of India Sports Club and for B.B. & C.I. Railway Cricket Club against Oriental Life Office Sports Club on the First Innings.

G. S. Ramchand who had scored a century for B.E.S.T. Sports Club yesterday, finished the match today with a creditable bowling performance by capturing fine Times of India Sports Club's wickets for 43 runs; while J. B. Patel secured the remaining five wickets for 23 runs.

B.B. & C.I. Railway C.C. rounded off the innings of Oriental Life Office S.C. by securing the remaining three wickets for the additional of 30 runs to their overnight total of 105 runs.

J. B. Khot took 4 wickets for 45 runs and J. N. Koli captured 2 for 7 runs for the Railway.

The following were the scores of the matches played.

**SENIOR DIVISION**

**B.E.S.T. Sports Club beat Times of India Sports Club by 363 runs on the First Innings.**

**B.E.S.T. Sports Club** ... ... ... 438

**TIMES of India S.C.:—** V. H. Patherpekar 0, M. M. Navalkar 1, V. M. Kirtikar 0, T. S. Naidu 10, R. S. Godambe 14, S. R. Kirtikar 9, B. N. Mowdawalla 0, A. M. Saxby 12, R. Rodrigues 0, V. V. Kothare 14, K. K. Bhole not-out 7, Extras 8, TOTAL: 75.

**Bowling Analysis:** G. S. Ramchand 13.1-3-43-5; J. B. Patel 13-4-23-5; M. L. Kaikini 1-0-1-0.

**B.B. & C.I. Railway Cricket Club beat Oriental Life Office Sports Club by 220 runs on the First Innings.**

**B.B. & C.I. Railway C.C.:** 355 for seven wickets declared.

**Oriental Life Office S.C.:—** J. Y. Desai 4, S. S. Sambhare 15, P. D. Engineer 27, M. G. Dalvi 4, R. S. Mhatre 9, A. M. Mamsa 3, J. G. Kore 17, R. G. Gharat 11, B. S. Shetty not-out 30, V. S. Diwadkar 7, M. S. Bagli 0, Extras 8, TOTAL: 135.

**Bowling Analysis:—** M. T. Rajkotwalla 18-8-29-0; S. N. Mehta 10-2-29-1; J. B. Khot 19-6-45-4; Ramchandra 2-0-4-1; S. D. Telang 4-1-12-1; J. N. Koli 3.3-0-7-2; A. R. Kshirsagar 1-0-1-0.

## RAJA OF JATH'S TEAM TO PLAY COMMONWEALTH

POONA, November 13 (PTI): The following players will represent Raja of Jath XI against the Commonwealth cricket team which is to commence its three-day fixture in Poona on Maharashtra Club Grounds from Friday November 17.

Raja of Jath (Capt.), P. C. Joshi (wicket keeper), V.S. Hazare, S.W. Sohoni, Y.N. Gokhale, S.G. Shinde, M.R. Rege, B.B. Nimbalkar, D. Dhanwade, H.R. Adhikari, and M.C. Datar

Reserves: V. Chari and S Chabukswar.

Umpires: B. J. Mohini and A. R. Joshi.

## B. C. A. SIDE TO MEET TOURISTS

BOMBAY, Nov. 13 (PTI): D. G. Phadkar, India's test all rounder, will captain the Bombay Cricket Association against the Commonwealth Cricket Team in a three-day match commencing here on November 21.

The following is the team: D. G. Phadkar (Captain), M. K. Mantri (Wk. keeper), B. N. Mowdawala, G. P. Ramchand, S. P. Gupte, B. Govadia, U. M. Merchant, R. S. Modi, V. L. Manjrekar, M. S. Patil and M. M. Mohiuddin.

## *PAK HOCKEY SIDE WIN IN REPLAY*

### *Punjab Hockey Silver Jubilee Tourney*

LUDHIANA, Nov. 12 (PTI): The Pakistan Punjab Hockey XI today defeated the Sporting Club, Saharanpur by three goals to nil in the second replay in the Punjab Hockey Silver Jubilee Championship match.

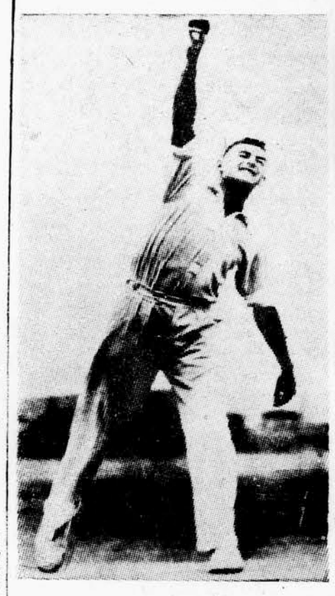
## *MADRAS STATE TABLE TENNIS*

### *Fourteenth Annual Open Championships*

MADRAS, Nov. 13 (PTI): The Madras State Table Tennis Association will be conducting their Fourteenth Annual Open Championships here from 2nd to 9th December 1950.

Apart from leading local players, top rank men and women players from all over India are expected to participate in the championships.

# *PATIALA'S DOWNFALL*



**Mainly responsible for the innings defeat of the Patiala XI at the hands of the Commonwealth team were Bruce Dooland and George Tribe. The picture on the left is a fine action study of Dooland delivering one of his googlies, while that on the right is that of George Tribe. They captured 4 wickets apiece.**

*Inter College Cricket*

# *XAVIER'S AMASS 505 FOR 3 IN ONE DAY*

## *M. D. Irani's Unbeaten Double Century*

BOMBAY, Monday.

**A BRILLIANT unbeaten double century by M. D. Irani and a polished knock of 143 by H. K. Udpikar enabled St. Xaviers College to put up a mammoth total of 505 runs for the loss of three wickets against Jai Hind College at the close of play to-day at the Kennedy Sea-face, while on the adjacent ground Ruia College also hit up a huge score of 496 runs against Veterinary College and then dismissed nine batsmen of Veterinary College for only 33 runs in their Inter-Collegiate Cricket Matches for Rahimtulla Cup which commenced to-day.**

The honour of scoring the fastest Century of this year in the Tournament went to P. K. Kamat of Ruia College who rattled up his first hundred in 35 minutes and made his 166 runs in 105 minutes. M. D. Irani hit up his double Century in 2 hours' and 45 minutes; and he was concerned in two big partnership which realised more than 100 runs each.

On the opening day batsmen generally dominated the play in all the matches in the first and the second round of the Inter-Collegiate Tournament.

Several nice batting performances were witnessed and they were M. D. Irani's unbeaten 200 which included one sixer and sixteen fours, P. K. Kamat's 166 which had three sixers and thirty boundaries in it, H. K Udpikar's 143, C. T. Patankar's 99, S. K. Rattansey's 84, M. Aras's 54, M. A. Sanpat's 58, A. M. Pota's not-out 55, R. I. Raval's 83 and a number of others.

A number of fine bowling feats were also recorded and they were. Pandit's 2 for 46, R. B. Bhonsle 7 for 12; D. D. Sathe's 2 for 11 runs; K. Ramchandra's 6 for 53; K. N. Megha's 2 for no run; B. Monic's 3 for 36; V. Trilokekar's 3 for 49 and others.

All the matches will be continued to-morrow.

The following were the score of the matches played.

**FIRST ROUND**

**Ruia College Vs. Veterinary College on P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Ground at the Kennedy Sea-face.**

**Ruia College:** S. T. Patankar run out 99, C. S. Korgaonkar (Capt) C. K. S. Naik b V. R. Naik 24, R. S. Nanjudiah St. K. S. Naik b N. B. Vinod 14, P. K. Kamat st. K. S. Naik b Phyde 166, S. R. Marathe c Bhatt b V. R. Naik 17, G. S. Walawalkar b Bhatt 0, R. B. Bhonsle st. K. S. Naik b N. B. Vinod 27, B. M. Karnik c V. R. Naik b Pandit 89, S. B. Jog c Pandit b N. B. Vinod 0, A. M. Pota not out 55, S. S. Patankar c K. S. Naik b Pandit 0, Extras 5, Total: 496.

Bowling Analysis:—V. R. Naik 26—3—141—2; Pandit 8—0—46—2; Sawant 14—1—106—0; Bhatt 14—0—79—1; N. B. Vinod 13—0—117—3; Phyde 2—0—7—1.

**Veterinary College:**—Bhatt c S. R. Marathe b R. B. Bhonsle 9, Phyde be R. B. Bhonsle 4, V. R. Naik c S. R. Marathe b R. B. Bhonsle 0, N. B. Vinod c S. R. Marathe b R. B. Bhonsle 0, Pandit b R. B. Bhonsle 0, Sawant b R. B. Bhonsle 2, Baileur b R. B. Bhonsle 0, Senuppa b B. M. Karnik 0, Busli batting 0, K. S. Naik run out 9, S. N. Naik batting 0, Extras 9. Total: 33 for nine wickets.

Bowling Analysis:—R. B. Bhonsle 12—8—12—7; G. S. Walawalkar 6—3—8—0; B. M. Karnik 44—2—4—1.

**SECOND ROUND**

**St. Xavier's College Vs Jai Hind College on G.M.C. Gymkhana Ground at the Kennedy Sea-face.**

**St. Xavier's College:**—B. R. Irani (Capt) c S. S. Kulkarni b B. Tejwani 16, H. K. Udpikar b V. V. Sagar 143, S. K. Rattansey c and b A. Mirchandani 84, M. D. Irani batting 200, Jagdishkumar Sheth batting 34, rest to bat Extras 28, Total: 505 for three wickets.

Bowling Analysis:—A. Mirchandani 16—1—78—1; N. Jagesia 6—0—37—0; B. Tejwani 16—0—77—1; M. M. Bhagat 12—2—52—0; V. V. Sagar 13—0—88—1; S. Walawalkar 2—0—8—0 M. Advani 6—0—35—0; P. Vazirani 17—0—102—0.

**Grand Medical College Vs Government Law College on Sydham College Ground at the Oval.**

**Govt. Law College:**—E. B. Desai c M. Shaikh b S. V. Clerk 18, J. Meheromji c S. V. Clerk b M. D'Souza 0, Aras c A. B. Kazi b S. V. Clerk 54, A. Banavalikar run out 4, N. M. Dastur (Capt) c M. Shaikh b S. V. Clerk 4, V. Mehta b A. B. Kazi 8, M. A. Sampat b D. D. Sathe 58, P. Hazare c M. Shaikh b H. Jeewa 22, P. Khanvalkar c and b D. D. Sathe 22, M. B. Daruwalla c M. Shaikh b A. B. Kazi 2, B. J. Patel not out 0, Extras 8, Total 200.

Bowling Analysis:—A. B. Kazi 24.4—4—60—2; M. D'Souza 9—2—28—1, S. V. Clerk 23—5—76—3; H. Jeewa 7—2—17—1; D. D. Sathe 4—0—11—2.

**Grant Medical College:**—H. Shaikh run out 100, J. Joshipura batting 6, M. D'Souza c P. Hazare b N. M. Dastur 12, D. D. Sathe b A. Banavalikar 8, A. B. Kazi batting 5, rest to bat, Extras 3, Total: 44 for three wickets.

Bowling Analysis:—B. J. Patel 6—3—8—0; N. M. Dastur 12—8—19—1; P. V. Hazare 1—0—4—0; M. Aras 3—1—13—0; A. Banavalikar 4—2—6—1

**Bhavan's College Vs Khalsa College on Bombay Gymkhana Ground at Azad Maidan.**

**Bhavan's College:** S. T. Desai (Capt) run out 36, B. M. Shetty st B. Navani 23, S. G. Wagh c Mohanlal b K. Ramchandra 6, A. V. Kapadia c Gupte b M. Navani 15, K. N. Megha b M. Navani 26, B. M. Doshi b K. Ramchandra 17, A. G. Shah lbw B. K. Ramchandra 5, G. S. Kodikal not out 29, K. C. Sheth b K. Ramchandra 1, J. P. Sisodiya b K. Ramchandra 6, K. M. Upadhaya b K. Ramchandra 6, Extras 24, Total: 194.

Bowling Analysis:—S. N. Balsara 9—1—53—0; R. N. Desai 2—0—6—0; K. Ramchandra 20—3—63—6; D. T. Gupte 14—3—41—0; M. Navani 9—1—37—3

**Khalsa College:**—Tipnis b S. G. Wagh 5, Worlikar c and b K. N. Megha 1, Thakore c Sheth b K. N. Megha 0, rest to bat, Extras 2, Total: 8 for three wickets.

Bowling Analysis:—S. G. Wagh 6—4—7—1; B. M. Shety 4—4—0—0; K. N. Megha 2—2—0—2.

**Wilson College Vs. National Arts College on Elphinstone College Ground at the Oval.**

**Wilson College:**—R. I. Raval lbw b Irani 83, M. S. Kenkre c Padwal b B. Monic 31, N. G. Patel lbw b P. Balsara 3, G. B. Thadani (Capt) b V. Trilokekar 33, R. A. Bhalerao c Desai b B. Monic 8, K. A. Mandgi lbw b V. Trilokekar 6, K. Siswawalla b B. Monic 7, Galwankar run out 7, Palekar b H. Kalawar 8, Kapadia not out 24, D. C. Mehta c Kalawar b V. Trilokekar 6, Extras 19, Total: 233.

Bowling Analysis:— V. Verkey 10—5—26—0; M. Desai 7—1—39—0; H. Kalawar 6—0—21—1; B. Monic 10—0—36—3; P. Balsara 4—1—17—1; H. Irani 7—0—25—1; V. Trilokekar 8.4—0—49—3.

**National Arts College:**—V. Trilokekar b Palekar 10, V. Padwal b Kapadia 0, P. Pandya b R. A. Bhalerao 1, V. Verkey (Capt) run out 32, H. Kalawar b R. A. Bhalerao 1, I. Jagesia batting 13, P. Balsara batting 8, rest to bat, Extras 11, Total: 76 for five wickets.

Bowling Analysis:—K. A. Mandgi 5—4—4—0; Kapadia 6—4—2—1; R. A. Bhalerao 10—4—26—2; R. I. Raval 9—3—19—0; Palekar 9—1—12—1; K. Siswawala 2—1—3—0.

# Dolly Nazir's Hat-Trick In National Aquatics

## CHAMPIONSHIP HONOURS DEFERRED DUE TO LEGAL TECHNICALITIES

BOMBAY, Monday

**THE All-India Swimming Championships came to a successful conclusion this evening at the Pransukhlal Mafatlal Baths, but the championships honours remained a matter for the Executive Committee of the meet to decide. Two more national records went by the board on the third and last day of the meet today, one by the unchallenged champion Miss Dolly Nazir and the other in the 4 x 200 metres relay by the Bengal team.**

Nearly two thousand interested spectators turned up to see the curtain being rung down on one of the best managed swimming meet held in recent years. Many keen finishes provided the capacity crowd with an excellent fare of an evening's sport.

Miss Dolly Nazir asserted herself as the leading girl swimmer in the nation, by completing the hat-trick, when she claimed the remaining women's event, the 100 metres breast stroke, easily beating her rival from Bengal Miss Arati Shah. Dolly improved upon her own timing for the event.

Kanti Shah won the 100 metres back stroke event in his usual fluent manner.

K. P. Thakkar, who won the springboard diving championship had to give way to his companion T. T. Dund in the High Board Fixed Diving final.

The judges were forced to defer the question of championship honours till the Executive Committee of the meet decides Bengal's contention that diving and waterpool events should not be taken into account when counting up the points for the championship.

Knowledgeable quarters assert that both diving and water polo form part of aquatic events, and as such should be included in championship. But Bengal remained adamant, and until decision is arrived at, the championship remains in the balance.

Bengal, who monopolised the swimming races, came of definitely on the bad side as far as diving events were concerned. If diving and waterpolo are not included in the championship, Bengal gains the honour outright, but in the event of these events being included, Bombay beats Bengal quite convincingly.

It would be of interest to consider the respective points of the two states, which are:

Bombay, Swimming 32: Diving 14: Waterpolo 10: Total 56.

Bengal, Swimming 45: Diving 4: Waterpolo —: Total 49.

The Bengal team were more than a match for the Bombay side in the freestyle relay race, and won the event easily.

Mysore, who only yesterday trounced Uttar Pradesh to the tune of 22—0, was in its turn completely routed by the Bombay side. No less than ten 23 goals were rattled up by Bombay as against the solitary one by Mysore in today's final.

Honourable Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, presided and distributed the prizes.

The following were the results of today's finals:—

**100 Metres Freestyle**

Sachin Nag (Bengal) 1, Isaac Mansoor (Bombay) 2. K. Saha (Bengal) 3. Time: 64.2 seconds.

**100 Metres Backstroke**

Kanti Shah (Bombay) 1. P. Mitter (Bengal) 2. B.S. Chandnani (Bombay) 3. Time: 1 min. 16.2 secs.

**200 Metres Breaststroke**

J. J. Naigaumwalla (Bombay) 1. P. Panday (Bengal) 2. K. Saha (Bengal) 3. Time: 3 min. 9.6 secs.

**400 Metres Freestyle**

Bimal Chandra (Bengal) 1. S. Bhattacharya (Bengal) 2. M. Kapadia (Bombay) 3. Time: 5 min. 30.6 secs.

**Fixed Board Diving**

T. T. Dund (Bombay) (480.8 points) 1. K. P. Thakkar (Bombay) (475.65 points) 2. R.P. Dutt (Bengal) (357.10 points) 3.

**4X200 Metres Freestyle Relay**

Bengal (Bimal Chandra, K. Saha, S. Bhattacharya and Sachin Nag) 1. Bombay (Issac Mansoor, E. Meyer, S. Bajaj and Kanti Shah) 2. Services 3. Time: 10 min. 31.2 secs. (New Meet Record).

**100 Metres Breaststroke (Women)**

Miss Dolly Nazir (Bombay) 1. Miss Arati Shah (Bengal) 2. Miss Winsome Hoggan (Bombay) 3. Time: 1 min. 38 secs. (New Meet Record).

**Water Polo**

Bombay 23 goals (Kanti Shah 10, Issac Monsoor 6, Robert Deane 6, K. Rattansey 1) beat Mysore 1.

## CHILDREN'S WEEK AND SPORT

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Children's Week organised in connection with the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Balkan-ji-Bari is now nearing its end, but Sport has not been neglected.

Tomorrow, Tuesday will be the first meeting all sportsmen from every sphere at the Elphinstone Technical School, which will be addressed by Vijay Merchant, India's Test Cricket Captain, Cricketers, Badminton players, Table Tennis champions and others ar expected to attend.

The meeting will be held from 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

## M. C. C. SAVE FOLLOW ON

### Hutton And Compton Fight Back Defiantly

SYDNEY, Nov. 13. (PTI-Reuter): M.C.C. saved the follow on by 30 runs on the third day of their match against New South Wales, here today.

They were dismissed for 339 in reply to New South Wales first innings total of 509 for three declared, and at the close the State side had scored eleven for no wicket in their second innings.

It was a day of fluctuating fortunes for M.C.C. They lost R. Simpson with only 20 added to Saturday's score of 92 for one but then Len Hutton and Denis Compton put on 106 for the third wicket only for the tail-end batsmen to fail dismally.

Hutton scored a splendid 112 while Compton was dismissed when only eight short of his century.

The N. S. W. leg spin bowler, Fred Johnston, took the wickets of Washbrook, Simpson, Compton, Close, Bedser and Wright for 100 runs, which Ray Lindwall claimed Hutton and Sheppard with his pace deliveries.

After Simpson's dismissal Hutton and Compton did everything to improve the position. In 57 minutes before lunch they added 73 runs, but shortly after the new ball had been taken during the afternoon Hutton was clean bowled at 218 by Lindwall, who six runs later also spread-eagled the stumps of Sheppard. Hutton's innings was not one of his sparkling best but was full of solid batting. He was at the wickets 235 minutes and hit 14 fours.

Close helped Compton add 52 for the fifth wicket but the Yorkshireman went at 276. Compton, who had concentrated hard and took no risk was out at 301 when he edged a catch to the wicket-keeper in trying to chop. He batted 3 hours 13 minutes and hit seven fours in a valuable innings.

### SCORE BOARD

| | |
|---|---|
| **NEW SOUTH WALES (for 3 decl) M.C.C. (1st Innings)** | 509 |
| Len Hutton b Lindwall | 112 |
| Cyril Washbrook c Morris b Johnstone ..... | 50 |
| Reb Simpson c andb Johnston | 7 |
| Sheppard b Lindwall ..... | 1 |
| Compton c Sismey b Johnston | 92 |
| Close st. Sismey b Johnston .... | 18 |
| Mcintyre not out ..... | 32 |
| Bailey b Benaud ..... | 9 |
| Bedser lbw Johnston ..... | 2 |
| Wright b Johnston ..... | 0 |
| Hollies run out ..... | 4 |
| Extras ..... | 12 |
| Total ..... | 339 |

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lindwall | 17 | 5 | 57 | 2 |
| Walker | 17 | 2 | 30 | 0 |
| Davidson | 16 | 2 | 63 | 0 |
| Johnston | 25 | 0 | 100 | 6 |
| Benaud | 16.5 | 2 | 75 | 1 |
| Burke | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

| | |
|---|---|
| **NEW SOUTH WALES (2nd Innings):** | |
| Moroney not out ..... | 2 |
| Burke not out ..... | 6 |
| Extras (no balls) ..... | 3 |
| Total for no wicket ..... | 11 |

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bailey | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Bedser | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |

## JUTE TALKS IN CALCUTTA

### Duty On Hessian Suggested

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13 (PTI): Jute interests in Calcutta had a further meeting with West Bengal Government officials today to devise means for tiding over the present crisis facing the industry.

While the government's decision in the matter is expected to be made known in a few days, the millowners are stated to have opposed any form of state trading and suggested to government the levy of a production duty on hessian.

The Jute Balers Association is on the other hand reported to have expressed the view that unless there was effective control over both jute and jute goods no scheme of control over raw jute prices was likely to succeed. The prices of hessian in the meantime have started showing an upward trend following a rumour that the Government of India would enforce state trading in jute goods most probably from January 1, 1950.

It is believed in trade circles that the Commerce Ministry has asked the mills in view of these proposals not to enter into any sales beyond the end of this year as all business thereafter would be treated as cancelled.

The talks between the jute interests and the West Bengal Government are coinciding with efforts of the Controller of Imports and Exports, Government of India, who is now in Calcutta, in helping the state government to finalise its policy regarding jute control.

Mr. Nurul Amin, the East Bengal Premier who passed through Calcutta yesterday en route to Karachi also took the opportunity of discussing with the jute interests about the position of the Indian jute market so far as it affected Pakistani jute.

## *Expansion Of India's Navy*

### *U. K. Sympathetic*

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13 (PTI): Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Parry, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Navy said today that the United Kingdom was very sympathetic to the growth of the Indian Navy and wanted to help India as much as possible.

Opening the fifth Senior Naval Officers Conference here he added the U.K. was ready to provide training facilities to India's naval aviation pilots and to India's naval cadets as well as to other officers and ratings.

Financial stringency in India had made it necessary that the intended expansion of the navy should be spread over a longer span of time but the objective held in view was by no means lost sight of. More destroyers and frigates were needed for the country but it was intended to wait for some time before adding to their number.

Vice-Admiral Parry said that the Admiralty was experimenting with certain new types of destroyers and frigates. It was advisable to await the results of their experiments, before getting any more of these ships in order to ensure that these are of the latest design and capacity, he added.

## Call For Anti-Trust Action In U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, (PTI-Reuter): Representative Emammuel Celler (Democrat, New York) has called on the United States Justice Department to start an anti-trust action "to restore competition in the newsprint industry."

Mr. Celler, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, recently conducted an investigation of the American and Canadian newsprint industry.

Writing to Attorney General Howard Megrata yesterday Mr. Celler said a score of more of newsprint mills—makers of the paper on which newspapers are printed—have adopted uniform price increases since October". "I believe," he told Megrata", that there is clear evidence of violation of the anti-trust laws of this country.

*The Bombay Chronicle*

RED HOUSE, PARSI BAZAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

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# SHARP RISE IN TATA STEELS

## General Buying Hardens Textile Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 13.

The Bombay Stock Exchange displayed firm tone on general buying in article shares. The market was inclined to take a constructive stand with increased Steel production but the recent political developments on the border made operators cautious. Thus we had slow but steady rise in Steel Shares while Cotton Mill Shares remained in constant demand. It is true that outside participation is on the decline and with restricted turnover, the market is easily influenced.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1735|- and improved at Rs. 1802|8 on general buying and steadied at Rs. 1800/- There was active buying for Ordinary Shares which after opening at Rs. 345|- advanced at Rs. 349|- Indian Irons opened at Rs. 31|2 and advanced at Rs. 31|6 while Bengal Steels opened at Rs. 21|10 and improved at Rs. 21|12.

There was improved buying for Mill Shares. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 970 - Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 320|- and advanced at Rs. 324|-. Nagpurs opened at Rs. 252|- and gained two points at Rs. 254|-. Simplex Mill Shares opened at Rs. 274|- and advanced at Rs. 277|- Svadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 299|- and advanced at Rs. 304|- Tata Mill Shares were quoted at Rs. 51|-.

Scindia Shares were done at Rs. 14|1 and Associated Cements were done at Rs. 172|- Bombay Burma Shares opened at Rs. 482|- and after advancing at Rs. 490|- steadied at Rs. 488|-.

Later on there was further buying and Tata Steel Defds. after advancing at Rs. 1808|12 steadied at Rs. 1805|- Bombay Dyeings advanced at Rs. 981|4 while Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 326|-. The market maintained firm tone thoughout the session with general buying and short covering.

At the close there was active buying and Tata Steel Defds. advanced at Rs. 1815 while Ordinary shares moved up at Rs. 351/8. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 985 and closing tone was firm.

### FORWARD SECTION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **MILL SHARES** | | |
| Bombay Dyeing (7-8) | 985 | 0 |
| Kohinoor Mills (6) | 327 | 4 |
| Swadeshi Mills (14) | 306 | 0 |
| Simplex Mills (11) | 275 | 12 |
| Central India Mills (6) | 256 | 8 |
| New Great Eastern (3-2) | 168 | 8 |
| Indore | 116 | 4 |
| Gokak (11) | 249 | 0 |
| Century Spinning (6) | 263 | 12 |
| India Bleaching (8) | 175 | 0 |
| Swan (20) | 340 | 0 0 |
| Finlay Mills (15) | 274 | 0 |
| Morarji (4-8) | 165 | 0 0 |
| Edward (15) | 265 | 0 0 |
| Meyer (12) XD | 82 | 8 |
| Apollo Mills (As. 4) | 3 | 3 |
| India United Ord. (0-12-6) | 12-13-6 | |
| India United Defd. (0-2-0) | 2-0-6 | |
| Madhusudan (16) | 160 | 0 0 |
| Podar (9) | 138 | 12 |
| Khatau (5) | 185 | 0 |
| **STEELS** | | |
| Tata Steel Ord. (16) | 351 | 8 |
| Tata Steel Defd. (79-5) | 1815 | 0 |
| Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8) | 139 | 8 |
| **CEMENT** | | |
| Associated Cement (7) | 172 | 8 |
| **INDUSTRIES** | | |
| Burma (12-8) | 488 | 12 |
| Belapur (8-6-0) | 271 | 0 |
| Shivrajpur (18) | 50 | 0 |
| Scindia Steam | 14 | 3 6 |
| Premier Construction (4) | 110 | 12 |
| Tata Chemical | 13 | 10 |
| Tata Oil (1) | 44 | 0 |
| Indian Iron (6-12-0) | 31 | 5 |
| Bengal Steel (9-12-0) | 21 | 11 |
| British India Corp. (3-9) | 9 | 0 3 |
| India Copper | 2 | 13 |
| Wimco (11) | 245 | 0 |
| Alcock (28-2) | 335 | 0 |
| **ELECTRIC SHARES** | | |
| Tata Hydro (3) | 160 | 0 |
| Tata Power (25) | 1650 | 0 |
| Andhra Valley (30) | 1490 | 0 |

### CASH SECTION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **COTTON MILLS** | | |
| Elphinstone (5) | 59 | 0 |
| Phoenix (6) | 123 | 12 |
| Indian Mfg. (40) | 3350 | 0 |
| Kurla (7-8) | 107 | 8 |
| Colaba (6) | 89 | 4 |
| New City (11) | 180 | 0 |
| Minerva (12)* | 136 | 4 |
| Bharucha | 4 | 12 |
| Bradbury | 453 | 12 |
| Bharat (2) | 27 | 8 |
| Mysore Defd. (4) XD | 157 | 8 |
| Madhavji (0-12-0) | 12 | 8 |
| Model Mills (12-8) | 152 | 8 |
| Lakshmi Cotton (25) | 602 | 8 |
| Vishnu Cotton (6) | 210 | 0 |
| Western India (40) | 3005 | 0 |
| Standard (15) | 240 | 0 |
| Sholapur (200) | 3060 | 0 |
| Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0) | 25 | 0 |
| Hindustan Mills (40) XD | 3410 | 0 |
| Tata Mills (2-4) | 51 | 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance (9) | 220 | 0 |
| Sassoon Silk (2-10) XD | 34 | 4 |
| New Union Mills (0-8) | 23 | 4 |
| Madhusudan S (2-8) | 32 | 0 |
| Shrinivas Mills (12-8) | 190 | 0 |
| Raja Bahadur (4) | 60 | 0 |
| Berar | 260 | 0 |
| Victoria Mills | 225 | 0 |
| **ELECTRIC (CASH)** | | |
| Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) | 115 | 0 |
| Ahmedabad New XD | 112 | 0 |
| Surat Electric (5) | 138 | 12 |
| Karachi Electric (2) | 127 | 8 |
| Broach (0-5) | 6 | 2 |
| Ajmer Electricity (0-8) | 10 | 2 |
| Amalgamated (0-12) | 11 | 10 |
| Nagpur Electricity (1-12) | 27 | 0 |
| Poona Electric Supply (5-2) | 125 | 0 |
| Bombay Suburban (3) | 138 | 12 |
| Jalgaon | 10 | 10 |
| **BANK SHARES** | | |
| Imperial Bank of India (40) | 1987 | 8 |
| Imperial Bank P (10) | 491 | 14 |
| Central Bank (10) | 82 | 0 |
| Central Bank New (1-8) | 81 | 8 |
| Bank of India (4) | 178 | 0 |
| Union (0-5) | 7 | 1 |
| Baroda (2-8) | 131 | 0 |
| Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8) | 32 | 8 |
| United Commercial (1-8) | 45 | 4 |
| Jaipur Bank (1-8) | 27 | 0 |
| Hindustan Commercial | 22 | 8 |
| Mysore Bank (8) | 365 | 0 |
| Eastern Bank (-14-9) | 82 | 0 |
| **INSURANCE SHARES** | | |
| Oriental (125) | 4960 | 0 |
| Empire (10) | 615 | 0 |
| New India (2) | 66 | 8 |
| Jupiter (0-12) | 12 | 12 |
| Vulcan (1-10) | 12 | 6 |
| Ind. Mercantile | 41 | 0 |
| B.I.C. | 16 | 5 |
| Industrial and Prudential | 28 | 4 |
| Neptune | 7 | 0 |
| New Great | 18 | 4 |
| All India General | 8 | 8 |
| **RAILWAY SHARES** | | |
| G. P. (1-14) XD | 112 | 0 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS SHARES** | | |
| Steam (10) | 247 | 8 |
| Bombay Burma New (5) | 156 | 4 |
| Burma Petrol | 1 | 10 |
| Port Canning (3) | 52 | 4 |
| Mackenzie (6) | 90 | 0 |
| Kemp and Co. (30) | 342 | 8 |
| Zandu Pharmacy (7) | 94 | 8 |
| Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) | 83 | 0 |
| Dharamsey Chemical (4) | 62 | 8 |
| Mukund Iron | 5 | 0 |
| Dena Trust (0-12) | 12 | 0 |
| Alembic (15) | 125 | 0 |
| Supreme Industries | 84 | 0 |
| Bombay Uganda | 65 | 8 |
| Indian Cement (1937) | 21 | 0 |
| Walchand Nagar Industries (15) | 165 | 0 |
| United Motor | 28 | 0 |
| Bombay Safe Deposit (27) | 785 | 0 |
| Hydary Construction | 19 | 2 6 |
| Mahamadi Steam | 100 | 0 |
| Gujerat Motor | 26 | 0 |
| Sardar Carbonic XD | 750 | 0 |
| Harvey Press | 310 | 0 |
| Estrella Batteries | 37 | 0 |
| National Rayon | 67 | 0 |
| Bombay Cycle | 34 | 0 |
| Jost Co. | 76 | 0 |
| Digvijay Cement | 70 | 0 |
| **PREFERENCE SHARES** | | |
| Tata Steel 1st (6) XD | 145 | 0 |
| Bengal Steel | 116 | 4 |
| Andhra Valley (7) | 1267 | 8 |
| Tata Power (7-8) | 1372 | 8 |
| Hydro-Electric (7) XD | 136 | 4 |
| Bombay Steamer (6) | 233 | 12 |
| Central India (5) | 632 | 8 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 130 | 0 |
| Vishnu Mills (7) | 672 | 8 |
| Laxmi | 275 | 0 |
| New Great Mills (5-8) | 215 | 0 |
| Podar Mills (4) | 95 | 0 |
| Shrinivas Mills | 98 | 0 |
| Elphinstone Mills (7) | 109 | 0 |
| Bradbury Mills (7-8) | 345 | 0 |
| Surat Electricity (3-4) | 133 | 12 |
| Pre Construction First | 102 | 0 |
| Pre Construction 2nd Pref. | 100 | 0 |
| Amalgamated | 115 | 0 |
| Habib | 72 | 0 |
| Tata Chemical | 135 | 0 |
| Walchandnagar | 126 | 4 |
| Jupiter | 12 | 15 |
| Supreme | 100 | 0 |
| Meyer | 95 | 0 |
| Mackenize (first) | 92 | 0 |
| Mackenzie (2) | 85 | 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance | 127 | 8 |
| Mysore Mill | 41 | 0 |
| Standard | 99 | 0 |
| Madhusudan | 12 | 0 |
| Khatau | 98 | 8 |
| Morarji | 94 | 8 |
| National Rayon | 80 | - |
| **DEBENTURES** | | |
| Andhra 1952 | 101 | 4 |
| Rubber Planting | | |
| Bombay Steamer | 98 | 14 |
| Indian Hume Pipe | 101 | 0 |
| Tata Power 1951 | 101 | 0 |
| Walchandnagar (6) | 106 | 0 |
| **OUTSIDE SHARES** | | |
| Burma Corporation | 2 | 15 |
| New Victoria Mills | 3 | 4 |
| New Victoria Pref. | 4 | 0 |
| Phalton (8) | 127 | 8 |
| Gold Mohor (20) | 315 | 0 |
| New Kaisari Hind | 300 | 0 |
| Sajjan Mills | 100 | 0 |
| Osmansnahi | 115 | 0 |
| Ajam Shahi | 110 | 0 |
| Ali Services | 4 | 0 |
| Air India Tata | 68 | 0 |
| Hind Motor | 6 | 0 |
| Walchand Motor | 55 | 0 |
| India Steam | 7 | 6 |
| Tata Locomotive | 98 | 0 |
| Killick Industries | 132 | 8 |

## Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 13.

**MILLS**

Apollo 3-2-6 3-3
Bharat 27-8
B. Dyeing 970 80 72-8 83
C. India 252-8 54-8 54 56-8
Century 263-12
Finlay 271 70 73 72 75 74
Gokak 246 48 46-8 49
I. U. Defd. 1-15-6 1-15-3 2-1 2-0-6
I.U. Ord. 12-12 12-13-6 12-13 12-13-6
Indore 117-8 15 16-4
Khatau 185
Kohinoor 319-8 24-12 23-12 27-4
Meyer 81-4 82-8
New Great 168 68-8
New Union 23-4
Podar 138-12
Sassoon Cotton 25-12
Simplex 273 75 72 76-8 75 75-8
Svadeshi 300 4 1-8 6
Tata Mills 51 50-12 51
B. Steam Pref. 223-12
Scindia 14-0-6 14-2 14 14-4 14-3 14-3-6

**BANKS**

Central 81-8 82
Central New 81-8
Imperial New 491-14
Union 7-2 7-1
U. Commercial 45

**ELECTRICS**

Ahmedabad 115
Ahmedabad New 112
Andhra 1480
Suburban 137-8 38-12
Hydro 160
Power 1645 53-12 50
New India 66 66-8

**STEELS**

B Steel 21-10 21-13 21-10 21-12 21-11
I. Iron 31-3 31-6 31-5
Tata Defd 1785 1805 1798-12 1815
Tata Ord. 344-8 49-8 48-12 51-8
Tata 2nd Pref 139 39-8

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Alcock 330 37-8 35
A. C. C. 171-8 72-8
Belapur 268-8 72 71
B. B. Old 482-8 90 83-12 88-12
B. B. New 156-4
B B Petrol 1-9-6 1-10
B.I.C. 9-0-3
Dharamsey 62-8
I. Copper 2-13-3
P Construction 109 10-12
Shivrajpur 48 50
Tata Chemical 13-8 13-11 13-10
Tata Oil 43 44-4 44
Wimco 240 45

# GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 13.

The local Bullion market ruled steady with improved buying. There was better Spot demand and prices hardened. It is said that owing to holidays arrivals were light but they are expected to increase.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 178-8 and advanced at Rs. 178-12 on moderate buying. Ready Mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 179 while Spot Bullion was placed at Rs. 178-12.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 107-6 and declined at Rs. 106-15 on increased selling pressure but rallied at Rs. 107-2 on short covering influenced by the rise in Silver. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 107-12 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 75.

Final closing quotations were as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver | .. | 179 | 3 0 |
| Forward | .. | 179 | 4 0 |
| Ready Gold | .. | 107 | 8 0 |
| Forward | .. | 106 | 14 0 |

# AMERICAN COTTON

## Sharp Rise In Prices

The cotton trade was completely surprised, when the United States Crop Reporting Board forecast the 1950 crop of 9,945,000 bales, an increase of only 76,000 over the October one estimate, compared with private predictions ranging from an increase of 200,000 to 600,000 bales. As a result prices immediately advanced sharply, but increased profit-taking and hedge selling eventually cancelled part of the gains. The boost in cotton export quotas announced on Thursday was far above expectations, and the market rocketed ten dollars per bale on a heavy general buying movement. Washington trade quarters believe the new allocations of 80,000 bales for India and 35,000 for Spain were sufficient to cover sales, which have been made to those countries. However, additional allocations of around 1,500,000 bales are thought necessary to cover sales already made to all countries in excess of the quotas now established. Indicated purchases made by Japan, the United Kingdom and France alone may be at least 350,000 bales over their present quotas.

# CATERING IN RAILWAY TEA STALL

## New Proposal Oppossed

BOMBAY, Monday

At a meeting of the committee of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railway Tea Stall Contractors and Caterers' Association yesterday, it was decided to send a deputation to the Railway Board to present their case against the reported decision of the Board to terminate the existing catering arrangements on the railways and to give fresh contracts on tender, preferable to refugees.

The Association had sent a telegraphic and written representation to the Board opposing the move and urging that in trying to rehabilitate the refugees, those already in the line should not be displaced and deprived of their livelihood.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber has also sent a telegram to the Board protesting against the new proposal.

# INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, November 13.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tata Ordinary | .. | 351 | 8 0 |
| Tata Deferred | .. | 1815 | 0 0 |
| Indian Iron | .. | 31 | 6 0 |
| Steel Corpn. of Bengal | .. | 21 | 11 0 |
| Bombay Dyeing | .. | 985 | 0 0 |
| Central India | .. | 256 | 8 0 |
| Gokak | .. | 249 | 0 0 |
| Kohinoor | .. | 327 | 4 0 |
| Simplex | .. | 275 | 8 0 |
| Swadeshi | .. | 306 | 0 0 |
| Tata Power | .. | 1650 | 0 0 |
| Associated Cement | .. | 172 | 8 0 |
| Belapur | .. | 275 | 0 0 |
| Bombay Burma (Old) | .. | 488 | 12 0 |
| Scindia | .. | 14 | 3 6 |
| Central Bank | .. | 81 | 8 0 |
| New India | .. | 66 | 8 0 |
| Tata 2nd Pref. | .. | 139 | 8 0 |

# PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 13.

The local produce market was very steady with moderate buying Quotations were as under.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **GROUNDNUTS** | | | |
| Khandesh Quality New | Rs. | 41 | 4 0 |
| November | ..... | 41 | 2 0 |
| Madras | ..... | 40 | 8 0 |
| Bold Ready | ..... | 40 | 0 0 |
| Bold December | ..... | 40 | 8 0 |
| Bold January | ..... | 40 | 4 0 |
| Oil Bombay Mills | ..... | 22 | 12 0 |
| Oil Railway Receipts | ..... | 22 | 2 0 |
| Oil November | ..... | 21 | 15 0 |
| Oil December | ..... | 21 | 13 0 |
| **LINSEED** | | | |
| Bold Ready | ..... | 41 | 10 0 |
| Ready Satna | ..... | 39 | 12 0 |
| November | ..... | 41 | 12 0 |
| December | ..... | 41 | 13 0 |
| Oil | ..... | 21 | 0 0 |
| **CASTORSEEDS** | | | |
| Ready | ..... | 37 | 2 0 |
| November | ..... | 37 | 0 0 |
| December | ..... | 38 | 12 0 |
| February | ..... | 34 | 14 0 |
| Oil First Pressure | ..... | 20 | 0 0 |
| Oil Bazar quality | ..... | 19 | 0 0 |

# GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov 13.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-1/2% 1954 | ..... | 98 | 14 0 |
| 2-1/2% 1955 | ..... | 99 | 9 0 |
| 2-1/2% 1961 | ..... | 96 | 12 0 |
| 2-3/4% 1960 | ..... | 99 | 1 0 |
| 2-3/4% 1962 | ..... | 98 | 13 0 |
| 3% 1970 | .... | 95 | 8 0 |
| 3 per cent 1955 Con | ..... | 95 | 12 0 |
| 3% 1951/54 | ..... | 101 | 2 0 |
| 3% 1953/55 | ..... | 101 | 8 0 |
| 3% 1957 | ..... | 101 | 1 0 |
| 3% 1959/61 | ..... | 100 | 5 0 |
| 3% 1963/65 | ..... | 99 | 4 0 |
| 3% 1964 | ..... | 99 | 6 0 |
| 3% 1966/68 | ..... | 99 | 1 0 |
| 3% 1970/75 | ..... | 98 | 12 0 |
| 3-1/2% 1954/59 | ..... | 103 | 15 0 |
| 4% 1960/70 | ..... | 109 | 0 0 |
| 4-1/2% 1955/60 | ..... | 109 | 6 0 |
| 4% 1958/68 | .... | 112 | 4 0 |
| **PROVINCIAL LOANS** | | | |
| 2% Bombay 1962 | ..... | 99 | 3 0 |
| 3% Bombay 1960 | ..... | 88 | 7 0 |
| 2-3/4% U.P. 1961 | .... | 96 | 14 0 |
| 2-3/4 U.P. 1961 | ..... | 96 | 14 0 |
| 3-3/4% Madras 1961 | | 96 | 14 0 |
| 3% Bombay 1961 | .... | 96 | 14 0 |
| 3% Bombay 1955 | ..... | 100 | 12 0 |
| 3% Bombay 1958 | .... | 100 | 12 0 |
| 3% Punjab 1952 | ..... | 102 | 0 0 |
| 3% Madras 1952/53 | .. | 100 | 8 0 |
| 3% U.P. 1952 | .... | 100 | 8 0 |
| 3% C.P. 1952 | ..... | 100 | 8 0 |
| 3% N.W.F. 1952 | ..... | 100 | 0 0 |
| 3% U.P. 1961/66 | ..... | 99 | 2 0 |
| **MUNICIPAL** | | | |
| 3-1/4% 1977 | ..... | 98 | 12 0 |
| 4% B.P.I. | ..... | 109 | 4 0 |
| 4% B. Municipality | .... | 109 | 0 0 |
| 5% B. Municipality | .... | 113 | 0 0 |
| 5% B. Municipality 1954 | .. | 112 | 0 0 |

## Pakistan Scheduled Banks

**(From Our Correspondent)**

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

Following is the position of Scheduled Banks in Pakistan as on October 27:—

(1) Demand Liabilities in Pakistan: (a) Borrowings from Banks 2,57,41,000, (b) Other Demand Liabilities 91,10,56,000. (2) Time Liabilities in Pakistan:—(a) Barrowings from Banks 45,00,000. (b) Other Time Liabilities 22,80,71,000. (3) Cash in Pakistan:—(a) Pakistan Notes 3,07,97,000. (b) Pakistan Rupee Coin 6,31,000. (c) Pakistan Sub-sidiary Coin 2,22,000. (d) India Subsidiary Coin (Legal tender in Pakistan) 55,000. (4) Balances with the State Bank:—(a) Principal Office 6,96,33,000. (b) Other Offices and Branches 1,45,13,000. (5) Advances in Pakistan 58,16,02,000. (6) Bills Discounted in Pakistan 4,01,32,000.

## Colombo Shares

COLOMBO, Nov. 13.

Bopitiyas 15 Estates of Uva 26 Gona Adikas 3-1/2 Mayens 20 Machos 27 Roeberrys 40 Torringtons 13-1/2 Uplands 20-1/0 Uva Ketawelas 18 Golindas 10 Hunuwellas 28 Kalugangas 21 21 1/2 Opatas 32-1/2 Pelmadulla Valleys 18 8-1/2 Rayigames 25 Saffragams 30-1/2 31 Sittawakas 14-1/2 Talangawellas 18 vogans 25 Warriapollas 13 Atothorpes 20 Biddlescars 7-1/2 7-3/4 Ceylon Rubbers 26-1/4 26-1/2 Clunes 20 20-1/4 Dehiowitas 2 3/8 Ths Dorsets 16-1/3 17 Procesters 21 31-1/2 23-1/2 Gonagammas 12-1/2 Hatbawes 9 9-1/4 9-1/4 Horawalas 17 17-1/2 18 Kalutara Co 28 Kalutara Rubbers 14 14-1/3 Kiriellas 8-1/2 9 9-1/2 Kudagangas we 23-1/4 Labugamas 6-1/2 Landsdownes 17 Labbahenas 13 Mahagamas 14-1/2 15 Mirishenas 30 Moneragallas 10 Narangodas 25 Niriwattes 2-1/2 Pimburas 28 Rubber plantations of Kalutara 45 Sittagamas 8 8-1/4 Udabages 24 Udapollas 13-1/2 Usk Valleys 16-1/2 17 Beverlacs 4 Blackwaters 12 Indo Malays 9 Jebongs 7-1/4 Langat Rivers 17 Rubber Growers 11-1/2 Selinsings 8-1/2 9 Tuan Nees 8-1/2 Henavasals 8 Cocoanut estates of Perak 4 Lower Peraks 10 Perak Rivers 14 Bank of Ceylon 130 Browns 18-1/3 Cargillas 8-1/2 Ceylon Cocoanut Industries 17 Ceylon Theatres 9-1/4 Colombo Apothecaries 8-3/4 Galle Face Hotels 110 Hunters 16 Kandey Hotels 1/60 Millers 8-1/2 Westward Ho 18 Denivayas 15 Nakkalis 15 Ceyonl Planters 6-3/4 Good Hopes 10 Lapan Utans 8.

# LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, November 11.

Bank calling in connection with revenue payments and absence of treasury bill maturities created difficult conditions in London's money market during early part of the week. Demand for accommodation was often in excess of supplies and moderate amount of assistance had to be obtained from authorities Disbursement of semi-monthly Ministry of Health monies brought some relief and easier conditions prevailed when the week closed. Business in discounts was moderate.

Bank of England return showed increase of 2.9 millions sterling in active note circulation: increase in corresponding week of previous year was merely 300 thousand sterling.

## Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov. 13.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 120 Ready Japan | ..... | 7 | 6 0 |
| 150 Ready Japan | ..... | 7 | 5 0 |
| 120 Ready Italy | ..... | 7 | 4 0 |
| 150 Ready Italy | | 7 | 2 0 |
| 2/40 Staple Nov. | ..... | 1532 | |

# MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 13.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T.T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks buying 60 and 90d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 478/1/4 Montreal Rs. 464-1/2.

Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs 477 1/2 Montreal Rs 463-3/4.

Banks Buying T. T Rs 475 Montreal Rs. 455-1/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 453.

Banks Buying D D Rs. 473 3/4 L/C Montreal Rs. 453-3/4.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7509

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D Gldn. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 83 1/4

Singapore Banks Selling T.T. D D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 238 3/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London-Bangkok Cross Rrate 35 London Belgium Fcs 139.90-140.10 London-Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15 16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 89.40 91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1.84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Malta Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 2.91 1 8.2.91-3 8 London New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50 London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23 12.26

London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c

London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos 1 per cent 6 Mos 1-1/4 per cent 12 Mos 1 1/2 per cent

# CALCUTTA MARKET

## Speculative Stock Unchanged

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13 (PTI): The market continued steady as regards the more speculative stocks while shares remained more or less unchanged. Following are today's final transactions upto 3.00 p.m.:

Government securities three per cent loan 1986 95|15, three per cent loan 1953/55 101|4 S lot, three per cent loan 1964 99|9, three per cent loan 98|8 S O lot, four per cent loan 1960/70 98|8 O lot, four per cent loan 1960/70 108 8 S lot;

BANKS: Hindustan Mercantile 21|-. Punjab National 26 14 United Commercial 44|8 S lot;

COTTONS: Baswanti 5|8, Dunbar 149|-, Elgin Mills 16|2 S lot, Kesoram 19 4 odd lot;

COALS: Bhalgora 8|5, Bharat Colliery 6|10, Burrakpur 14|- Churulia 4 5, Equitable 50 - New Beerbhoom 18 4, Raneegunge 8 4 Talcher 2|6 Western Bengal 6 5;

JUTES: Auckland 157 - S lot Budge Budge 230 -, Fort Gloster 435 .. Hewrah 35/14, India 185, Kamarhatty 320/-, Kankharrah 231/-, National 27 4, Naihati 166/-, Megna 170/- Nuddea 81/-, Reliance 25/10;

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 30 3, Indian Steel and Wire products ordy 56 8 CT, Jessop and Co. 19 - Kumardhubi Eng. 7 2, Marshalls 8/9, National Iron 4/14, Saran Eng. 9 4, Steel Corp. 21/9;

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/15 Consolidated Tin 1/1, exdiv SO lot Indian Copper 2 14 Karanpura dev. 16/4, Tavoy Tin Annas 13, Sone Valley Cement 6 12, Calcutta Elec 16/6, Angelo Bros. 29/12, Bararee Coke 23 4, B I C Indian Cables 59/6, Jardine Henderson 165 - S O lot, Martin Burn 16 11, Metal Corp 5 8, British Burma petrol 1/10, Orient paper 45/10, Shree Gopal paper 12 2, Tiaghur Paper 28 -, Midnapore Zamindary 60/-, Assam saws 8/5, Indian General Navgn 92/-, India steamship 7/4;

SUGARS: Buland 10 -, Ganesh sugar 16/-.

TEAS: Arcuttipore 5/14, Bishnauth 40/8, Dhunseri 10/8, Hasimara 36 -, Huldibari 24/- Patrakola 241/- C T, Ranicherra 7/12 Dunlop rubber ordy, was not quoted in Calcutta stock exchange today.

## Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Export by Rail from 1st September to 9th November 1950 | 77685 |
| Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1950 to 9th November 1950 .. .. | 109750 |
| Same period last year .... | 172077 |
| Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 9th November 1950 .. .. | 451902 |
| Same time last year .... .. | 317087 |

# SPECIAL TRIBUNAL REGULATION VALID

## Hyderabad High Court Decision

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), Nov. 13. (PTI): A full bench of the Hyderabad High Court consisting of justices Mr. R.S. Naik, Mr. Muhammed Ahmed Ansari and Mr. Sripatrao Palanitkar today held that the Special Tribunal Regulation under which Special Tribunal IV was created to try certain offences committed in the State was legal valid and did not infringe the provisions of the constitution.

Delivering concurring but separate judgements, the Full Bench dismissed the application for a writ of prohibition against the Special Tribunal IV filed by Mr. B. J. M. Mackanna, K.C., on behalf of certain accused in the 'Ministers Case" and further directed that the Special Tribunal should proceed with the trial of the petitioners according to the provisions of the Regulation.

The judges further held that the remand of the petitioners by the Special Tribunal was also valid and dismissed the application for a writ of habeas corpus filed on their behalf by the same Counsel.

**APPEAL**

After the pronouncement of the judgment, Mr. Murtaza Khan appearing on behalf of the petitioners requested leave to appeal to the Supreme Court both under Article 132 and 134 of the Constitution and the Bench granted the leave.

The Chief Justice who agreed with the other two judges on the Bench in his judgment observed that with the deletions of certain sections of the Special Tribunal Regulation, there is nothing objectionable in the rest of the regulation which therefore remains.

"Therefore, in my opinion after the deletion of the provisions mentioned above, the trial by a Tribunal under the Regulation is substantially the same as that under the ordinary criminal procedure code and the regulation as it stands now after deletions is neither void nor unworkable.

In the "Ministers Case," Mir Laik Ali, former Prime Minister of Hyderabad and 16 others including Syed Kasim Razvi, the Razakar Chief now serving a life sentence in the "Shoebullah Khan Murder Case," and some former Ministers of Hyderabad and leaders of Majlis-e-Ittehadul-Muslimeen have been charged with having become parties to a criminal conspiracy as a result of which nearly 1,200 murders, 4,000 dacoities and 3,600 cases of arson with a loss of property valued at one crore of rupees were perpetrated by Razakars and others between December 1946 and September 1948.

The "Ministers Case" is now on the file of the Special Tribunal presided over by Mr. J. A. Pinto and holding

## PRASAD'S PRESENT

SRINAGAR, Nov. 13 (PTI): The President, Dr Rajendra Prasad, who was here on a three day visit presented his autographed photographs as a souvenir to Yuvraj Karasingh, Sheikh Abdullah, Prime Minister, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad Home Minister, and Mr. Shamlal Kaul, Director, State Tawaza (Reception) Department.

The simple souvenir is in marked contrast to the earlier practice of giving valuable presents including silver ware and wrist watches, to State officials by visiting Viceroys

## Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, November 13.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange market:

SECURITIES: Government of India loans three per cent paper 96 three per cent 1986 95/12 three per cent 1970/75 98/12 three per cent 1966/68 99/4.

Govt. of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 101/12 Govt. of Madras three per cent 1956 100/1 three per cent 1960 98/12.

BANKS: Travancore 12/12.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17/14 Mysore 46/4 Travancore 6/9 do pref 8/14.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/2 Cochin Malabar 7/13 Devashola 16/14 Highland Produce 26/4 Kailas 1/13 Kalasa 14/14 Kalpetta 20/8 Malankara 63 Midland 7/14 Neelamalai 3/7/6 Neiliampathy 1/7/6 Peermade 57/1 Periakaramalai 34/4 Pullangode 1/15 Puthuthottam 4/10 Thirumbadi 3/3 T R and T Co 7/9 do pref 9/4.

TEXTILES: Bang Woollen 250 Buckingham 140 do pref 187 Cambodia 13/1 Coimbatore cm. 162/8 Dhanalakshmi 20 Janardhana 86 Lakshmi 81/10 Madura 86 Mettur 375 Pankaja 89 Radhakrishna 223 Rajlakshmi 97/8 Ranga Vilas 52/8 Trav Rayons 4/9 Trichinopoly 14 Vasanta 126/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 75 India Cement 16 Mettur Chem 5/13 Mysore Chem Fert 9/8.

## KARACHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

### Increase Of Capital

KARACHI, Nov. 13.

Karachi Electric Supply Corporation and their managing agents United Eastern Agencies of Bombay have sought shareholders consent to increase authorised capital from seventy-five lakhs to three crores to meet increased electric generation of city and suburbs. Each shareholder will be offered additional share pro rata to his existing shares. Original share value Rs. 100 presently quoted at 128.

Acute sugar shortage prevailing (black) market rate in interior having soared to three rupees per seer some relief is expected next month when about fifty thousand tons due to arrive from USA and UI.

Karachi bullion association is to observe three days hartal as protest against increased sales tax.

## BETTER THAN THE BEAST

**MADANAPALLE, Nov. 13. (PTI): A cheeta measuring more than six feet in length was killed by a ryot with the aid of a stick in the heart of the town.**

**The ryot spotted the beast early in the morning on Saturday and immediately chased it. After a gruelling fight the animal was bagged by him.**

**The ryot who sustained only minor injuries was treated in hospital.**

**The dead beast was taken in procession through the town.**

# War Will Bring Dictatorship

## DANGER OF FIGHTING COMMUNISM

BOSTON, November 13 (PTI-Reuter).

Mr. Kenneth Younger, British Minister of State, warned here last night that a world war against Communism might bring the very totalitarianism which the democratic world wanted to defeat.

Speaking to the International Students' Association of Harvard University, the leader of the British Delegation to the United Nations said that a grave defect of war against Communism would be that the "cure would be likely to kill the patient almost as surely as the disease."

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

# DEMOCRATIC FRONT IS JUST ANOTHER CLIQUE

## Kripalani Says It Is Quite Constitutional

NEW DELHI, November 13 (PTI).

ACHARYA KRIPALANI, in a statement justifying the formation of the Congress Democratic Front has reiterated that it is perfectly constitutional. In the statement, issued in reply to Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab's criticism on the formation of the front, Acharya Kripalani said that only "institutional integrity" could save the Congress organisation from "disrepute and disruption."

Stressing that he had criticised the government only on the grounds of "inefficiency, bribery, corruption, nepotism and the prevalence of the black-market", Acharya Kripalani said he had done it as a representative of the people in Parliament and had disobeyed no Congress discipline.

As regards the Congress uniform, if by it Mr. Mahatab had meant, the "white cap", he had never worn it. If Mr. Mahatab had meant the Congress principles he (Mr. Kripalani) would leave it to the public to judge whether he had in any way violated the principles.

**GLASS HOUSES**

Acharya Kripalani said for the last three years he had held no office, either in the government or in the Congress. "I have, therefore, had less opportunity to violate the principles and policies of the Congress than those who are in responsible positions. So far as my personal activity is concerned, it is well known that I have organised constructive work in Uttar Pradesh through the Gandhi Ashram and the Lok Sewak Sangh.

"I therefore do not see how Shri Mahatab is more entitled to wear the Congress uniform than myself, unless it be that he is a Minister and is to a certain extent responsible for what is happening in the country. Those who sit in glass houses have to be careful about throwing stones at others in less responsible positions.

"It is held that the formation of the new bloc is against the Congress constitution. This is a constitutional point to be decided by the Working Committee and in the last resort by the AICC. In order that the Working Committee may have an opportunity to consider the issue, a copy of the statement containing the aims and objects of the front, was officially sent to the Congress President.

**IS IT STRATEGY**

"It would have been better for Shri Mahatab to have attended the last meeting of the Working Committee to press his view-point. He had ample notice. Considering that he feels so strongly about it, he could have postponed his official visit to Sindri. But instead he has chosen to rush to the press.

"Constitutional questions are not decided by press statements, but by constitutional experts putting their heads together and by cool consideration free from political bias. The Congress President is a constitutional expert. He could have given the benefit of his knowledge to the committee and induced it to come to a speedy decision, if the question is considered of vital importance for the future of the Congress and the country.

"Evidently he and his colleagues did not consider the question as vital. Or is it, as some suspect, that it would be considered only after tickets for the next elections have been distributed, when the Front will be declared as unconstitutional, so that it may not have the time, if it so desires, to run its own candidates as a separate party? That will be good strategy but poor political morality.

**OTEHR GROUPS**

Continuing Mr. Kripalani said: "Then in considering the constitutional position, those who are called upon to decide the issue will have to consider whether there are not already groups and parties in the Congress. Everybody knows that there are groups and cliques in the Congress. They are attached to individuals on the basis of power politics.

"They bear the names of their patrons, as the Bhargava and Sachar groups in the Punjab, the Gupta and Rafi groups in U.P., the Profulla Ghosh, Surendra Mohan and Profulla Sen groups in Bengal, the Sri Krishna and Anugraha Narain groups in Bihar, etc. As a matter of fact there are such informal groups in almost all the states. Nay, there are powerful groups attached to powerful individuals in every cabinet, including the central.

Concluding Mr. Kripalani said: "Not only are there well recognised, though informal, groups in the Congress, but it is a fact that whoever has the machinery of the organisation uses it for party ends, violating principles of democracy. In U.P. the personal integrity of Shri Tandon did not provide any check to the vagaries perpetrated in elections there by the dominant group.

"In the Congress there was always one body that was considered above suspicion and that was the Working Committee, with its Secretariat. Today he will be a bold man who would assert that this body and its office are considered above suspicion, when questions concerning opposite groups are involved.

"This is no reflection on the personal integrity of the President. He has so placed himself that he cannot, humanly speaking, check the dominant group in the Working Committee from having its own way. It is not only personal but also institutional integrity that can save the Congress organisation from disrepute and disruption."

## CLERKS MUST ALSO DRILL

### C-In-C Reminds: They Are Soldiers

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13 (PTI): Air Marshal R. Ivelaw Champman, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Air Force, today stressed the importance of drills and parades for service personnel engaged in sedantary work.

He was addressing a ceremonial parade of officers and men of the I.A.F. station, New Delhi, on the occasion of his first formal inspection of the station.

"Working for regular hours in offices as most of you do", said the Air Marshal, "you might sometimes think yourselves to be 'uniformed civilians'. These drills and parades should remind you that you are nothing of the sort. You might be working as clerks or drivers of staff cars and trucks, but you are also members of a large and powerful fighting machine".

He complimented the men on parade on their smart turn out, but said that their drill needed improvement.

After the parade, the Station Commander, Wing Commander S. P. Shani, took the Commander-in-Chief round the administrative block, sports ground, gymnasium, cinema and theatre halls and other welfare centres and the airmen's billets, dining hall and cook houses.

He also visited the parachute section which is responsible for inspecting, repairing and repacking of parachutes used by the Air Force throughout the country.

## *The Kids Lend A Hand*

LUSAKA, Northern Rhodesia (PTI-Reuter): Eight hundred African school children volunteered to make bricks and do building work when labour shortages threatened to hold up work on a new African secondary school on the outskirts of Lusaka.

While the school was closed down, teachers and children moved to the building site and began producing bricks at the rate of 15,000 a day. It was estimated that altogether they would make 750,000. No pay was received.

It is expected the new school buildings, which will accommodate 400 boys, will be ready next August.

### Mr. L.N. Birla In Singapore

SINGAPORE, Nov. 13 (PTI).—Mr. L. N. Birla, Indian industrialist has arrived here in the course of a tour of South-East Asia. After a few days' stay here, he visits Indonesia, Hongkong and Thailand before returning to India early in December.

Mr. Birla said that South-East Asia was looking to India for many of its requirements and if India could meet those needs, it would be mutually advantageous.

### GOOD AT TEA

MELBOURNE (PTI-Reuter): Baker Harry Jacobus Heemskerk of Woods Point drinks 90 cups of tea every day.

Lord Mayor of Melbourne Cr. J. S. Disney handed him a gold teapot from the Tea Bureau as "champion" of Australia.

## NEPAL: WHAT NEXT?

*The King of Nepal accompanied by his family arrived in Delhi and was received by Pandit Nehru. Photo shows Pandit Nehru listening to the Nepal ruler. In the centre is seen the eldest grandson of the Nepal King.*

## ARMY GIVES LAKH TO P. M'S FUND

### Nehru Expresses His Appreciation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13. (UPI): A cheque for Rs. 1,00,000 was presented this morning by Gen. K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, to the Prime Minister, to be used for flood and earthquake relief in Assam, Punjab (1), Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh.

Receiving this gift, the Prime Minister personally conveyed to Gen. Cariappa his appreciation of "the magnificent contribution of our Army in India".

In his letter to the Prime Minister, Gen. Cariappa wrote that "On behalf of myself and all ranks of the Army, I hand over to you this cheque for rupees one lakh as our humble contribution to your relief fund. This sum was collected by voluntary subscriptions from the junior-most sepoy right up to me. After having seen the sufferings of the people of Assam, Punjab (1), and Kashmir, as a result of quake and flood disasters, the army felt that it might, in addition to giving actual physical help to the sufferers as it has been and is giving, should also give some financial help from the meagre savings of all ranks to buy foodstuffs and other essentials to the sufferers. In addition to this, in many cases, troops have voluntarily shared their rations with these quake and flood sufferers.

"It is the wish of all officers and other ranks who have contributed to make this humble donation to your fund that, at your discretion, suballotments of this sum may kindly be made in proportion to the needs of the following states in order of priority: (A) Assam, (B) Punjab (1), (C) Kashmir and (D) Uttar Pradesh".

### Passport Refused To S.S. More

POONA, Nov. 13 (PTI): The Government of Bombay have refused a passport to Mr. S. S. More, General Secretary of the Peasants and Workers Party of India, to attend the Sheffield World Peace Congress now switched over to Warsaw.

In a statement protesting against the refusal Mr. More claimed that as a citizen of India he had every right to go out of India to participate in the Peace Congress called for devising urgent and requisite measures for preserving world peace.

Mr. More hoped "every person in the country and outside, who honestly stands for genuine democracy and peace, will assuredly condemn this refusal of passport."

## POLAND WELCOMES PEACE DELEGATES

LONDON, Nov. 13 (PTI-Reuter): The Polish people are proud and eager to welcome in their capital the representatives of the World Peace Movement", Warsaw radio said today in a news bulletin devoted almost entirely to the Warsaw Peace Congress.

The radio quoted statements by individuals and groups in Poland expressing pleasure that the Congres would be held in Warsaw and confidence in its outcome.

"The warmongers attempt to stifle the voice of the millions clamouring for peace has failed," most of the statements said.

Final preparations for the Congress were being completed, the radio said, and it was expected that nearly all the delegates who were due in Sheffield would be able to attend in Warsaw.

## *Formosa Being Used As Base*

### *PEKING'S CHARGE AGAINST U.S.*

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13 (PTI-Reuter): The Peking Communist Radio contended last night that the important industrial centres of Manchuria "would be threatened by the enemy's gun fire if China's population did not volunteer for active resistance in Korea".

The radio said that after President Truman's statement of June 27, which ordered the neutralisation of Formosa during the course of the Korean conflict, the United States Navy shipped more than 700 tanks to the islands, anchored 17 warships in Formosan waters, and set up and advanced post for the United States 13th Air Force.

The radio asserted that these efforts showed that the United States was attempting to "turn Formosa into a military base for the invasion of the Chinese mainland".

It reported that Communist China was determined to "liberate" Formosa.

The figures quoted were attributed to a "competent observer".

byRa" :uB)bgzvqfauhd'

# Non-Red Governments Are On Trial

## U. S. EXPERT EVALUATES AID REQUIRED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, (PTI-Reuter).

**THE newly established non-Communist Governments are on trial before their own people and will stand or fall by their economic policies, according to a comprehensive report on the world's economic situation submitted yesterday to President Truman.**

The report by Mr. Gordon Gray, the President's chief adviser on foreign economic policy after the Marshall Plan ends, said that "dislocations and damage caused by World War Two, difficulties associated with the subsequent transition from dependent to independent status, wars and civil disturbances, and the continuing menace of Soviet aggression" had been in some measure responsible for the slow postwar economic recovery of South-East Asia.

Dealing with the threat of Communist aggression in the area, the report said that status of the new non-Communist Governments was "largely dependent upon their success in finding solutions to their economic problems."

Mr. Gray's report, made public after it had been revised to deal with the expected economic impact of post-Korean-war rearmament programmes on Marshall Plan and other countries continued:

**"India has the most difficult problem, both short and long term. Drawing on sterling balances of 1,600 million dollars and a one hundred million dollar loan from the International Monetary Fund supplemented by the first drawing on Internation Bank loans, covered current account deficits from 1945 through 1949.**

"This did not permit any appreciable rise in consumption standards or net addition to existing capital; indeed, it is doubtful that capital has even been maintained.

"Pakistan has also had serious difficulties, and has drawn substantially on sterling balances. The trade war with India intensified by the decision not to devalue the Pakistan rupee, has increased the difficulties faced by both India and Pakistan."

Mr. Gray, former Secretary of the Army, stressed throughout his 40,000 word report the importance of the sterling area and its products to the defence of the free world, and Britain's importance as "banker and trading centre of the world's largest currency area."

**STERLING CONVERTIBILITY**

Urging the encouragement of the convertibility of sterling, the report states, "When and if Britain has met the conditions essential to convertibility, other than accumulation of adequate gold and dollar reserves, it may be in the interests of the United States to assist Britain in proceeding the rest of the way by making available financial assistance, such as stabilisation credit sufficient to supplement Britain's own gold and dollar reserves."

The report added, however, that such credit should not be extended unless convertibility was accompanied by a reduction of trade descriminations.

Highlights of the sweeping proposals in the report for increased American aid for the ecnomic recovery and rearmament of the world include

(1) Continuance of economic aid, in addition to military aid, to Europe one and a half to two and a half years after the scheduled end of the Marshall Plan in 1952.

(2) Increase of the lending authority of the Export-Imprt Bank from 350 million to 5,000 million dollars.

(3) Proposals to provide 1,600 million to two thousand million dollars of public and private capital to finance development of the word's under-developed areas.

(4) Relaxation of restrictions on spending of loans and grants by aided countries.

(5) Repeal of "Buy American" legislation discriminating against imports into the United States.

(6) International control of distribution of scarce materials.

(7) Establishment of a "super ECA" (Economic Co-operation Administration) to administer foreign economic programmes.

The report is expected to determine the foreign aid programme which President Truman will submit to the new Congress which convenes next January.

# EDUCATE WOMEN FOR RAPID LITERACY

## Mr. C. P. R. Aiyar's Advice

BOMBAY, Monday.

MR. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar said here today that the problem of education in India will not be solved unless the women were educated too. Mr. Aiyar who was addressing the members of the Indian Council of World Affairs at the Board Room of Bombay House said that more money should be spent on the education of the women if the country were to make a rapid headway in this direction.

He firmly believed that woman was the true educator of the future. The other alternative was that the religious men in India should realise their secular duty towards the education of the children as was the case in Burma where the Buddhist clergy took upon itself this responsibility.

In a witty and scintilating speech which kept the overcrowded Board Room punctuated with laughter, Mr. Aiyar said that the rapid industrial development in England after the war in face of serious handicaps and disabilities held a lesson for this country. England, he said, was slowly realising that the best way to combat "certain subversive elements in politics" was to raise the standard of living of the people.

**OPPORTUNITIES**

Describing his recent tour of U. K. and the Continent as an "educative excursion" to gain a firsthand knowledge of the post-war trends in this field, Mr. Aiyar said that what impressed him most was that the "working people" in England today had equal opportunities for higher education. "There is not one young man or woman with talent in England today who cannot carve out an intellectual or artistc career for himself or herself". He specifically mentioned in this connection a new experiment in education at the University of Stoke-on-Trent which Lord Lindsay had started "to correct the danger of a lopsided development" of the mental faculties of a student who went through the over-specialisation of the modern university education.

The residential 'varsity with luxurious dwellings and all the comforts of life aimed at providing an incentive to the students from the working class to strive to raise their standards of living when once they had been 'acclamatised' to the good things of life. On the other hand the "aristocratic" 'varsities were being democratised to an extent unimaginable in pre-war Britain. Thus the gap between the old and the new way of life in the country was imperceptibly being breached.

**GOOD HUMOUR**

It was the aim of Lord Lindsay, Mr. Aiyar said, that the superstructure of specialised education should be raised on comprehensive sub-foundation of a complete grounding in "humanities". This enthusiasm and energy were in strange contrast with the affairs on the Continent where the post-war years had registered no appreciable progress in the field of education.

While on the Continent the spectre of "an inevitable war" still dominated the minds of the people, in England inspite of the frustrations and the disillusions there was a deliberate attempt to "live and work for the next generation so that it may avoid some of the mistakes and the catastrophes of the past". The discontent engendered by the war and its aftermath was tempered with good humour and a very high degree of self-denial.

Mr. M. R. Masani who presided over the gathering thanked the learned speaker for an interesting talk and wished him "many happy returns of the day" as it was Mr. Aiyar's birthday.

## IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

"THE TANNER", which, as you may have guessed, is a magazine devoted to the tanning industry, is all hot and bothered about recent utterances on leather. The Rajarishi's tirades against those who are out to extirpate the cow as a species evidently make little impression on the editor of this organ, aside from mildly irritating him. His main plaint is that so many persons have been crusading on behalf of the cow that the tanner—low as he has always been, in the social scale—is in danger of slipping still further. For not only do dim-witted station clerks order the leather worker off station platforms, but the common run of humanity has been so inflamed with misguided zeal that it virtually holds its collective nose when the tanner happens to pass by.

Having worked himself into a fury, and being quite sure of the justice of his cause, the editor brings all his verbal artillery to bear and demolishes the cow-protection brigade with some scathing advice about educating the masses before telling them a lot of half-truths which—for want of better things to do—they are all too ready to swallow.

During my younger days I was running up the Bandra overbridge when my way was barred by a fisherwoman with a highly aromatic—oderiferous is a crude word—load. I suppose that I was so relieved at having passed her that I must have shown it somewhat obviously. Anyway, she turned on me and gave me a mouthful. And believe me, the sum total of that lecture stank higher to heaven than the fish she carried.

"The whole world eats fish", she fairly screamed at me. "Including the Brahmins. And who do you think that YOU are?" I didn't feel any too inclined to enlighten her, so I just took my leave of this belligerent vendor of sea food and beat as hasty a retreat as was possible under the circumstances.

Actually, I think that both the fishwife and the Editor of "The Tanner" have much to be said for their viewpoints. If Shri Tandon and his cohorts have their way, we shall soon be treading the soil of this ancient land none too comfortably, unshod as we shall all be. In an age when the meat-eating Brahmin is no rarity—one came into the office only the other day—I fail to see why the cobbler should be ashamed of his last or the tanner of his hides.

### 17 Nations To Attend U.N. Grain Conference

GENEVA, Nov. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Seventeen countries have so far indicated they will attend the United Nations Grain Conference, which begins here tomorrow. The countries are Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Rumania, Sweden, Russia, Britain, and the United States (representing Western Germany).

Canada, Yugoslavia and Turkey are attending as observers. The purpose of the conference is to promote the signing of bilateral contracts increasing mutual European trade in grains.

# U. S. INTERESTED IN NEPAL AND TIBET

## Ambassador Clarifies Press Reports

NEW DELHI, November 13.

MR. Loy W. Henderson, American Ambassador to India has issued a press statement clarifying a mistaken impression, based on one or two press reports that the United States was not interested in developments in Nepal and Tibet.

The United States, says Mr. Henderson, is, of course, deeply interested in developments in any part of the world which may have a bearing on world peace.

Mr. Henderson said: "During the press conference (at Calcutta) a correspondent asked why the American Governments was still silent about developments in Tibet and Nepal. I replied that there were times when it might not be wise to talk prematurely and that my Government might have decided that so far as Tibet was concerned it would be the part of wisdom to maintain silence until the situation had become clear.

"I added that the American Government had already indicated that it deplored the attack on Tibet. It had not as yet however, so far as I was aware, made by announcement as to what course of action it might take. It was clear, furthermore, that India faced grave problems with regard to Tibet and I assumed that the American Government would not wish to say or do anything hastily which might make India's problems in this respect more complicated.

"The press had reported that Tibet was appealing to the United Nations. If such an appeal should be made, the policy of the American Government would probably became apparent in such debates as might take place in the United Nations in this regard.

**NO INTRIGUES**

"In response to a question as to the number of American nationals in Tibet and as to whether charges of American intrigue in Tibet were true, I replied that so far as I was aware there were no Americans in Tibet. It was of course possible that in eastern Tibet near the border of China there might be several missionaries, but I did not know of any.

"I indicated that so far as charges of intrigues by Americans in Tibet were concerned, there had been no such intrigues and that so far as I knew there were no Americans in Tibet to engage in soch intrigues. We had not endeavohred to interfere in what might be considered as matters between China and Tibet. I did not, however, say anything which would imply that such a development as the invasion of Tibet was an issue 'entirely for China or Tibet to decide'.

"In response to another question as to whether the United States recognized the srzereainty of China over Tibet I replied that historically we had recognized the suzerainty of China.

**ON NEPAL**

"Various questions were put with regard to Nepal. I was asked, for instance, if the United States was negotiating with India regarding Nepal. I replied that we were not negotiating, but naturally my Government kept in touch with the Government of India with regard to world problems just as it kept in touch with governments of other countries. It was a part of my work as American Ambassador to endeavour to ascertain the views, with regard to international problems of the government to which I was accredited.

"In response to other questions, I indicated that we were still studying and examining the situation in Nepal and would probably not wish to make a fast move. I added that we were endeavouring to approach the problems of Nepal, just as other international problems on the basis of merie."—USIS.

MUTT AND JEFF—There Should Be A Traffic Rule For This

By BUD FISHER

HOLY SMOKE! THAT'S JEFF'S NEW CAR!
IT MUST BE OUT OF CONTROL!
HOLY CROW! HE'S HEADIN' STRAIGHT FOR THAT STREET LAMP-
JEFF!
CRASH
BROTHER! WHATA KISS!
BOYS, HAVE YOU MET TONI YET?-MY NEW GAL!
Fisher

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